THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Repblican National Platform.

VOL. XVI. ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1902. NO. 11.

PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

WHAT THEY ARE DOING--- WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeyings About Town.

Elgin, Ill., Nov. 10—Butter firm at 25c; 115 tubs offered and no sales. Output for the week, 205,000 lbs. Butter last week, 24½c; last year, 23c.

Warm winter caps at Williams Bros.

Silk-lined gloves $1.00 at Webb Bros.

Attend the bazaar at the M. E. church Dec. 5.

See our line of gloves and mittens at Webb Bros.

Be sure and see the Tom Thumb wedding at the bazaar Dec. 5.

Well, how did you like that 18c coffee at Williams Bros?

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kinrade, Thursday, Nov. 6, a baby girl.

Our all wool pants at from $2.00 to $3 00 can't be beat—Webb Bros.

Don't forget our 25c Tamoka coffee at Webb Bros.

Mrs. L. P. Barnes, of Salem, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Geo. Paddock.

For Sale—A small flock of breeding ewes. H. D. Hughes. 10tf

Duck lined coats from $1.00 to $2.50 at Webb Bros.

John A. Thain, of Millburn, was transacting business in Antioch Saturday.

Ourline of underwear is complete—Webb Bros.

Mrs. Chas. Harbaugh and Mrs. C. L. Hay, of Lake Villa, were Antioch callers Monday.

Just in time today for a fine Spanish mackerel, only 10c a fish, at Williams Bros.

Miss Theo Smith, of Ivanhoe, was visiting her aunt, Mrs. Wm. Bartlett, the fore part of the [illegible]

Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] A. Dor[illegible], of Chicago, were out over Sunday at their cottage at Lake Catharine.

Dr. and Mrs. E. H. Ames are entertaining their neice, Miss Cora Webster, of Mansfield Pa.

Mrs. and Mrs. Will Van Patten, of Rockefeller, were visiting relatives and friends here Monday.

"Man in the Business World" is the subject of the sermon at the M E. church Sunday evening.

Bert Overton, of Chicago, was visiting his mother and other Antioch friends over Sunday.

Write to Alden, Bidinger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs. 6tf

L. M. Hughes and daughter Belle were Chicago visitors last Sunday and report Mrs. Hughes as improving daily.

For Sale—A hard coal stove in good condition, and will be sold cheap. Inquire at this office. 10w4.

The business men of Antioch are invited to attend divine worship at the M. E church Sunday evening. Male quartette will sing.

A little stranger arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wilton, Monday, Nov. 10. Its a boy and the fond parents are happy.

I am now prepared to bore tubular wells, 2 and 3 inch, on short notice. Prices reasonable. Address W. G. Hucker, Lake Villa, Ill. 32tf

W. T. Hill is removing the shelves and counters and replacing them with new ones, which with a fresh coat of paint, will add to the apperance of the store.

Harness, Harness—Over 30 set in stock, ranging from $10. to $140. Some barguins New double harness for $20. Come and see. Sabin & Webb.

For Sale or Rent—A farm containing 120 acres, good house, barn and stable for 26 head of cattle and 8 horses, good cellar, well and sistern. Situated 1 mile north of Hickory and ½ mile east.
8w5 Andrew Strahan.

The following incorporation was licensed at Springfield, Friday: Lake Villa Hall Association, Lake Villa, capital $4,500, to erect public hall. Incorporators, Ola [illegible]rnstable, Cora D. Hamlin, Tessie C. Nelson.

A series of four Sunday evening sermons on "Man in the World," will be preached by Rev. E. J. Aikin, pastor of the M. E. church, beginning Nov. 16, Man in the Business World; Nov. 23, Man in the Political World; Nov. 30, Man in the Social World; Dec. 7, Man in the Religious World. This series is especially to men. Special music by male quartett.

Overcoats up-to-date at Webb Bros.

Chicken pie enough for every one at the bazaar, Dec. 5.

Boys lined gloves, all sizes, at Webb Bros.

Bargain tobacco is good and cheap, 20c pound, 10c half pound, at Williams Bros.

Winter caps for men and boys at Webb Bros.

For Rent—A five room house in good location for rent cheap. Inquire of Mrs. John Efinger, Antioch. 9tf

There will be a meeting at the town hall Friday evening, Nov. 14, for the purpose of organizing a fire department. Let all who are interested in this matter attend.

The Modern Woodmen of Lotis Camp No. 575 and Royal Neighbors of Oleson Camp No. 459, will give an entertainment and supper in the Woodman Hall, Saturday evening November 15, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Drom. All Woodmen and families and Royal Neighbors and families are invited.

The Epworth League will give a Seven Social in the M. E. church parlors Friday evening, Nov. 14. A fee of seven cents will be collected at the door and seven cents will entitle you to a dainty lunch. Come and enjoy an evening with the young people. All children under 14 years will please be accompanied by parent or guardian.

A little girl had been looking at some pictures of angels and she turned to her mother and asked, "Mamma, why are there no men in heaven?" "But there are men in heaven," replied the mother. "Then why is it," asked the child, "that we never see any pictures of angels with whiskers or mustache?" "True, but there are men in heaven," was the reply, "only they get in by a close shave."

Last week a water pipe was laid across Main street with a fire plug on each side of the street and is connected with tanks under Hill's drug store. The tanks are five in number and contain about 500 barrels of water and in case of fire will protect the entire business part of town. The expense is borne by the business men. Tuesday afternoon a test was made with the hand engine and proved a success in [illegible]

One of the new fads is men's socks for women. There is a rumor prevalent that some wives wear the trousers, but no one imagined that the socks would also be appropriated. If the women continue the invasion of the wardrobe of the men there will be mighty few articles of wearing apparel that man can call his own. His hat, shirt, vest, coat, collar, tie and socks are gone. He has remaining his chewing tobacco and suspenders—not much of a layout for a cold day.

Antioch Entertainment Course.

The best and most varied program that the literary department of the Epworth League could obtain has been secured for this course. The first number, the Chicago Lady Entertainers, given Nov. 28, promises to be one of the finest ever given in Antioch. Their recommendations are the very highest:

"It is seldom the people of Chicago Heights have been granted the privilege of listening to a program of such rare merit. The four ladies who comprise the 'entertainers' are all artists, their renditions showing plainly the close study they have made of their art, and this, added to their natural endowment, makes them delightful performers."—Star.

"The closing number in our lecture course was this year given by the Chicago Lady Entertainers and a more delighted audience never went away from our church. The ladies gave us one of the finest entertainments we have ever had. Many pronounce this the best number in the entire course and the talent for our course of five numbers cost us $500. So well were our people pleased that the committee is already negotiating for a return engagement in the not far distant future."—D. F. Fox, Pastor California Avenue Congregational Church, Chicago.

This course offers music by accredited and successful artists, humorous and dramatic reading by persons who have gained an enviable reputation, oratory from the finest platform men of the day and scenes from strange corners of our country thrown on the canvas with such beauty as to beggar description. Course tickets will be sold for one dollar to the six entertainments

Respect To President Urged.

A resolution protesting against the publication in newspapers and magazines of cartoons reflecting upon the President of the United States was adopted at the regular weekly meeting of the Methodist ministers in Chicago. The resolution pointed out that the President, as the head of the nation was entitled to respect while in office, and should not be depicted in ridiculous attitudes.

Chances Favor Bankruptcy.

One man makes a fortune [illegible] eight that become bank[illegible]

WAUKEGAN-FOX LAKE LINE

WILL UNDOUBTEDLY BE BUILT SOON

Waukegan Councilmen have Conference With Samuel Insull of the Fox Lake Line.

Saturday Aldermen Hoban and Gorham of the Judiciary committee of the Waukegan city council went to Chicago with R. D. Wynn upon request of Samuel Insull to see him and receive direct word on the matter of financing of the Waukegan and Fox Lake railway.

Mr. Insull told the aldermen that he was very anxious to build the line and assured them that the money for doing it was already secured. He urged the committee to recommend the passage of the amended ordinance giving right of way for a single track three feet, three inches from the center of Washington street, and said if the city would only do that the promoters would fight out with Mr. Frost the question as to whether he had the exclusive use of the street. As soon as the amended franchise is passed, Mr. Insull says material will be rushed to Waukegan and the line from the west city limits to West street will be put in at once, to be completed by February 1.

"If Mr. Frost enjoins us from coming down Washington street, then we'll take it into the courts," said Mr. Insull. "Further, if Mr. Frost starts to lay double tracks on the street we'll enjoin him, that is, we will go ahead with injunction in the name of and for the city. We mean to stand what expense is incurred in determining that Mr. Frost can't hold all of that street."

Mr. Insull says that if, following disposition of the questions in court, it is found that Mr. Frost has exclusive rights, then that his company will be contented with going up West or some other street to get to the city.

In speaking of the matter Alderman Hoban said he thought Mr. Insull's proposition was very fair and that he no longer thought there is any doubt that the promoters mean business, that they will build the road.

Auction Sales.

The undersigned having rented the farm, will sell at auction on the farm 1 1-2 miles northwest of Antioch on Wednesday, November 19, commencing at ten o'clock sharp the following named property to-wit;

15 head of cattle, 1 springer, 2 winter cows, 6 spring cows, 2 heifers coming three years old, 2 heifers coming two years old, 2 spring calves. Horses, 1 grey mare, 9 years old, in foal, 1 bay mare 12 years old, 1 grey mare 8 years old, 3 brood sows, 1 boar six months old, Chester White, 5 shoats, 20 fall pigs, Appleton combined corn-thresher and fodder cutter, 1 bevel geared jack, Appleton, Sr., 4-horse power, Hero grinder, 65 feet of three-ply 4-inch belt, double harness, Hoosier seeder, new, 3-inch tire wagon with top box, new, Good Enough sulky plow, corn sheller, 14-inch walking plow, pulverizer, Bradley walking plow new, 6-shovel sulky cultivator, 60-tooth lever harrow new, Peoria Advance corn planter, Vertical lift McCormick mower, 10-foot Deering hay rake, and other articles, 7 acres of corn in shock, 10 tons hay in barn, 1 stack of hay, 1 bay of straw, 300 bushels oats, 100 bushels barley. Lunch served at noon. Usual terms. Geo. Vogel auctioneer, Mary Barber.

The undersigned being about to quit farming will sell at auction, on the farm known as the Josiah Wedge farm 1-2 mile south of Millburn, on Tuesday, November 18, commencing at 10 o'clock sharp the following property to-wit; 23 head of cattle, 10 choice cows, 3 new milckers, balance coming in in winter and spring, 10 heifers coming 2 years old, 1 Durham bull coming 2 years old, 2 spring calves, horses, 1 white mare, 10 years old, weight about 1100, 1 chestnut mare 4 years old, good worker, 1 sorrel mare, 3 years old, fine driver, 1 bay colt coming 3 years, 4 shoats and 6 young pigs, Deering grain binder nearly new, Deering corn binder nearly new, Draw-cut Champion mower, Prairie City seeder, Jones hay rake, spring-tooth cultivator, 2 stubble plows, steel lever harrow, 2 lumber wagons, 1 canopy top surrey; 1 road wagon 1 road cart, 2 sets double work harness, 2 sets single harness, 1 set leather fly nets, 1 8- barrel water tank, 1 iron pump, 1 set bob sleighs, 6 milk cans, 150 feet hay-fork rope, 3 pulleys, forks, shovels, sickle grinder, wheel-barrow and other articles, 1 stack straw, 1 stack corn, 8 acres corn in shock, about 50 tons tame hay and millet in barn, 150 bushels white oats. Lunch served at noon. Usual terms. Walter White auctioneer, Eugene Stickles prop.

George Baer a Homely Man.

George F. Baer, the mine operator who came in for so much unenviable notoriety during the big coal strike, has a most curious face. Somehow it looks like a wedge and his str[illegible] misfit-looking beard reminds one of the late Li Hung Chang. Slightly above [illegible] height and weigh[illegible] pounds, Mr. Baer is em[illegible] homely man.

A DISASTROUS FIRE

TWO BUILDINGS ON MAIN STREET CONSUMED

The Furniture Store of Thorn & Van Patten and Dwelling of B. F. Van Patten Destroyed.

Wednesday evening at about nine o'clock fire broke out in the furniture store occupied by Thorn and Van Patten, and despite the efforts of the firemen and the new hand engine, it was entirely consumed, together with the adjoining property which was owned by B. F. Van Patten and occupied by him as living rooms above, while the lower floor was occupied by Sabin and Webb as a harness store, the buildings being situated on the east side of Maine street and south of the News office.

The fire started in the basement of the furniture store which was soon consumed and the flames communicated to the adjoining building, which despite the heroic efforts of the fire department and citizens, was totally destroyed.

The furniture store was owned by J. C. James, Sr., and was insured for $800 in the Northwestern of Milwaukee, and the stock of furniture was insured for $1,000 in the Security of New Haven. The Van Patten building was insured for $500 but there was no insurance on the household goods which were an entire loss, there being but a few articles of wearing apparel saved. Sabin and Webb had time to save their stock which was soon removed to a place of safety. As the buildings are situated, had the wind been in the north instead of the south-west. the entire east side of the street would have been wiped out. An estimate of the entire loss is abont $5,000.

School Notes.

Mr. Carmichael was a caller on Monday.

Several new reference books have been added to the library recently.

Three new pupils entered last week making the total enrollment about 180.

Miss Grace Delaney who has been absent on account of illness, re-entered Wednesday.

The foot ball team will play the Richmond eleven on the home grounds next Saturday.

The second monthly test was quite satisfactory, the work in Latin being above the average.

The school now has a fine new compound microscope and will be able to do much in histology and cell structure.

Erecting Large Monument.

The second largest private monument in the world is being erected in Ferncliff cemetery, Springfield, Ohio. It is for the late Hon. John H. Thomas, millionaire manufacturer, economist and statesman. Mr. Thomas was best known to politics in his candidacy against the late Calvin S. Brice for the United States Senate. The monument is exceeded only in size by the John D. Rockefeller monument, in Lakeview cemetery, Cleveland. The total weight is: Shaft, 37 tons; die, 15 tons; third base, 6 tons; second base, 12 tons; bottom base, 18 tons; total, 88 tons.

Volcanoes Caused Ice Age.

The novel theory that volcanic eruptions produce glacial epochs is advocated by Paul and Fritz Sarasin, German geologists. It is calculated that a lowering of the mean annual temperature by 7 to 8 degrees Fahrenheit would be sufficient to give all the phenomena of glaciation, and the vast quantity of dust thrown off by the Krakatoa eruption of 1884 and remaining suspended in the air for years satisfies these theorists that the simultaneous eruption of many volcanoes could so veil the sun as to give the necessary slight lessening of temperature. This would make possible a new ice age at any time.

Tackling the Wrong Man.

A commercial traveler of a wholesale notion house of Philadelphia, while recently in Atlanta, Ga., approached a stranger as the train was about to start, and said: "Are you going on this train?" "I am." "Have you got any baggage?" "No." "Well, my friend, you can do me a favor, and it won't cost you anything. You see, I've got two rousing big trunks, and they always make me pay extra for one of them. You can get one checked on your ticket, and we'll euchre them, see?" "Yes, I see, but I have no ticket." "But I thought you said you were going on the train?" "So I am, I'm the conductor." "Oh." He paid for his extra baggage as usual.

Cities of Colored People.

The two American cities in which the number of colored inhabitants is increasing most [illegible] are Washington and Philadelphia.

[illegible] Rabbits Multiply.

The [illegible] of two rabbits might in [illegible] years number 70,000,000.

Governor's Thanksgiving Proclamation

The following Thanksgiving proclamation was issued from the executive office Thursday by Private Secretary Oglesby.

"The year now drawing to an end has been one of confidence and progress. In this state especially we have reason to be thankful. During the last year we have been free from pestilence and disease. We have been permitted to plant and garner. The rains have come and the earth has yielded her fruits, and we have been allowed to enjoy the labor of our hands. Peace and happiness have been vouchsafed unto us, and it is right that for all these bountiful blessings we should be profoundly [illegible]ful and render thanks to our [illegible] Father.

"Therefore, in obedience to long established usages and in harmony with the proclamation of the President of the United States, Thursday, the 27th of November, A. D., 1902, is appointed a day of thanksgiving and prayer to Almighty God through out the state of Illinois. On that day let us as a people, enter into his courts with praise, and be thankful unto Him and bless his name. Let us acknowledge on this day that these blessings are God given. Let all the people of the state cease from their accustomed employment.

"Let families and friends on that day be reunited and with fraternal and patriotic emotions, with one accord, offer tribute to the throne of grace, not forgetting in their time of prosperity and happiness to make a free will offering to the poor and needy."

Heavy Loss By Fire.

Waukegan has suffered another loss by fire, the Alschuler Wrapper Factory being heavily damaged by a conflagration late Saturday evening.

The fire was discovered by a locomotive engineer of the Northwestern railroad, who immediately pulled the locomotive whistle open. The series of frantic blasts by the locomotive was followed by the shriek of the fire alarm whistle which brought out the fire department. The fire was discovered as it broke from the windows at the southeast corner of the second floor of the factory building and it is evident that the blaze had gained much headway before that moment. The damage to the building is greatest at that point, the ceiling being burned through. From that point the fire spread with a sufficient heat to break all the windows and char and blister the woodwork, and ruin rows upon rows of expensive sewing machines. The machines are bent and twisted by the heat beyond probability of repair. The clock on the wall fartherest from where the fire broke out stopped at 10:15 o'clock, which points the moment of its doom.

The first floor of the building is packed with tons of prints, dresses in process of manufacture, and manufactured stock. The immense stock is ruined by smoke and water. Most of it is soaked. Stock and building is protected fairly well by insurence. The adjusting of the loss will be a large job, but it will be pushed as rapidly as possible, so that operation of the factory may be resumed at the earliest possible moment. The element of loss in the Alschulers extensive trade it will be impossible to compute. The factory has been rushed to its full capacity to keep up with its orders, and even a brief stoppage will cut a notch in the trade where there is a clamor for the factory's product.

Kansas Man of Prominence.

Soldier, farmer, capitalist, philanthropist—such is William Lyon McKenzie, one of the most notable men in Kansas, now in his seventy-eighth year. Mr. McKenzie is a very wealthy man, being president of an Oregon live stock and lumber company which controls 30,000 acres. Among his most cherished possessions is a hickory grove ten miles from Kansas City, Kas., from which for many years he has supplied canes to presidents of the United States. His first vote was cast for Franklin Pierce.

Sock Social.

A grand New England supper and Sock Social will be given at the Woodman hall on Wednesday evening, Nov. 19. A few fancy articles will be on sale suitable for Xmas presents. A beautiful French doll furnished by Misses Lelia Williams and Susie Morley will be on exhibition and drawn by the lucky number at 10c a ticket. The proceeds of the evening will apply as payment on the new iron fence about to be erected at Hillside cemetery. Come everybody and help a worthy cause.

Annual Fire Insurance Assessment.

The directors of the Millburn Mutual Insurance Company have levied on each member an assessment for 1902 of two dollars and ten cents ($2.10) on each one thousand dollars insured to pay losses amounting to $4892.25. Said assessment will be due and called for thirty days after date.

John A. Thain, Sec'y.
Millburn, Ill., Nov. 8, 1902. 11w2

Railroad Employes in Nebraska.

The railroads in the state of Nebraska employ 18,500 men.

WASHINGTON RUMORS

OF WHO WILL BE SPEAKER OF CONGRESS

Shaw, Cannon, Dalzell, Babcock and Littlefield are all Prominently Mentioned as Candidates.

The din of the election battle had not died away when the skirmish guns of a new contest were heard in Washington. This contest has for its end the speakership of the Fifty-eighth Congress. Representative Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, has come to Washington and announced his candidacy. He is known as a high protectionest and in view of the alleged Iowa defection, and the tariff revision sentiment in certain sections of the west, he believes that the "stand pat" men will find it to their interest to combine on a man who is known to be sound on the tariff question. It is frankly stated around the White House that there will be no tariff revision in the immediate future, and that even the President's recommendation of a bi-partisan tariff commission, previously outlined in these letters, will not mean tariff revision, but merely a board competent to listen to complaints and advise Congress should revision become necessary.

Representative Dalzell, in announcing himself a candidate for the speakership, speaks like a man who has heard a voice. He tells his friends that he will have the support of the entire Republican delegation from his state including Senator Quay, and this is taken to mean that Senator Platt is agreeable and that he will suggest, in his somewhat emphatic way, to Representatives Payne and Sherman, of New York, both of whom are candidates that they withdraw from the fight.

The news of eastern contestants does not seem to dismay Mr. Cannon of Illinois, who telegraphs to Washington that he has established his headquarters in Chicago and means to make the fight of his life for the position. Mr. Cannon has done good work in the thankless position of chairman of the appropriation committee and feels that it is time he came to his reward, but he has also made many enemies, prominent among them, Representative Hepburn of Iowa, who it is believed would favor the Babcock ticket. It is true that Messrs. Cannon and Hepburn always meet at the speakers desk and embrace each other at the close of each session, burying their differences until another session, but there is no reason to believe that Mr. Hepburn would rejoice to see his enemy in the speaker's chair. Mr. Littlefield, of Maine, is also doing a little vigorous electioneering.

Another important office is discussed. Since President Roosevelt is the predestined candidate for the presidency, it is said the vice president must come from the west. There are rumors that Secretary Shaw has aspirations in that direction. On the other hand, it is said that the Cummins faction in Iowa politics would oppose his nomination. Apropos of this statement there is a report from Iowa to the effect that Speaker Henderson will try conclusions with Governor Cummins next spring. General Henderson says this report, believes that the gubernatorial nomination would be an emphatic confirmation of his claim that he represents the best element of Iowa republicanism and would eliminate the Cummins faction from equation. It would therefore pave the way for Mr. Shaw's nomination and the latter would be expected to render material assistance to the speaker's candidacy. Mr. Shaw yesterday denied any knowledge of Gen. Henderson's ambition.

With the statement that the vice-presidency must go to the west, there appears to come a conviction that it will go to Iowa. In this connection, a prominent republican said that there was a hoary-headed gentleman in the Senate, from that state, who would not now object to taking second place on the ticket and in fact who thought he aught to be seriously considered. The time was when Senator Allison would not have considered the vice-presidential nomination but the effective service which Vice-President Hobart rendered to President McKinley and the succession of Mr. Roosevelt seem to have enhanced the popular estimate of that position.

Malta Thickly Populated.

Malta is the most thickly populated island in the world. It has 1,360 people to the square mile. Barbadoes has 1,054 people to the square mile.

LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Oats	30c
Corn—70 lbs. ear	[illegible]
Hay	$6 00 @ $10 00
MILL FEED.	
Bran	$16.00
Middlings	20.00
Gluton	20 00
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs	1 75
Chicken Feed Wheat	1 25
HOGS.	
Hogs—Live weight	$ 6 25
Hogs—Dressed	8 00
POULTRY.	
Turkeys	[illegible]
Ducks	[illegible]
Geese	[illegible]
Chickens—Live weight	[illegible]

The Iron-Worker's Daughter

BY

HOWARD FORRESTER.

CHAPTER IV.—(Continued.)

"And to think! The thing you were bringing me was a lot of lies—printed lies to mislead honest men. It was to carry this stuff to me you went to the mill. Well, the story will keep—it will keep. An open circular would not have misled you; but these people are so rich now they can waste hundreds and thousands of dollars on stamps. How long will it be until dinner is ready?"

"I can have it ready in fifteen minutes at most—maybe sooner."

"There's no hurry, chi[illegible] I'll be back soon—I'm going over to Jack's."

The ironworker put his hat on and left the house. He must talk to some kindred spirit—Jack Jones was the man.

The ironworker's daughter was in the act of frying potatoes when a gentle rap on the door startled her. She deftly slipped the stove lid under the pan to prevent the potatoes from burning in her absence, and opened the door.

As she opened it a deep blush mantled her face. The visitor was Arthur Mayberry. He lifted his hat, bowed, begged her pardon, looked disconcerted, then said:

"Possibly I have made some mistake, Miss Atherton."

He glanced up at the number, blushing furiously. Miss Atherton was quick-witted. She was noted among her friends for always doing the right thing.

"If you will tell me what number you are looking for, sir, maybe I can be of some service to you."

Arthur Mayberry thought he had never heard a voice as musical as the ironworker's daughter possessed.

"Why, there is some absurd mistake, I dare say. I was looking for Number 22."

"This is 22. Pray come in."

He entered, and she closed the door, while Mayberry produced a pocketbook, tok from it a small clipping from a newspaper, and said:

"I dare say the printer made a mistake. But it says 22."

"I have no doubt it is right. What is it?"

He handed the clipping to her.

"Please be seated. I've no doubt this is *my father's advertisement.* He has been working on inventions many years."

Then she handed him back the clipping, which he carefully replaced in his pocketbook.

The clipping read:

"To Capitalists—A practical ironworker, one who possesses a fair knowledge of mechanics, having perfected an invention which will accomplish in four hours the work which now consumes from thirty-six to forty-eight hours, desires to deal with some one whose resources, or experience, or both, will prove worth a half-interest in introducing the idea. Address, or call at Number 22 —— street."

"My father will be in in fifteen or twenty minutes at most," said Irene.

Mayberry suspected the truth. He had called at their dinner hour. He rose, replaced his hat, and placed his hand on the knob of the door, saying:

"I had no idea it was your father, Miss Atherton. Please tell him I may call later in the day, or—I can see him in the mill."

There was a sound of voices on the street. As Arthur Mayberry opened the door, still looking at the ironworker's daughter admiringly—he could not remove his eyes from her—Irene started.

The loudest voice was her father's. He was very angry. The other voice was that of a stranger.

It was evident Mr. Mayberry recognized *her father's voice.* He thought he recognized the voice that puzzled Irene.

He could not step out, nor could he act upon his first impulse and close the door again, *for that would simply be an* admission that he had heard all that was said on the street.

He began to speak of the sudden death of the manager of *Star Mill,* when the voices on the street rose louder and sharper. Atherton's voice was loudest.

"If you ever insinuate—if you ever hint at that again—as sure as there is a heaven above us——"

"Hah! You threaten me!"

"You infernal scoundrel! You—you—villain! Go away, before I am tempted to do something!"

The listeners heard a sneering laugh. The strange voice answered in a low tone, then, suddenly and without warning, the ironworker pushed his door wide open and confronted his daughter and Mayberry with a pale face, and hands trembling like one afflicted with a palsy.

CHAPTER V.

The ironworker stared from one to the other, then with a mighty effort regained self-control.

"You find me in a temper, Mr. Mayberry—if you knew; but I won't talk about it. Is it anything particular you want to see me about?"

Mayberry, recalling the circumstance afterward, remembered Atherton did not ask him to sit down.

"I called in relation to an advertisement, but I did not dream it was yours."

"Yes, yes," said Atherton. He was flurried. "But really, Mr. Mayberry, I can't talk business just now—I must cool off. I—we can talk it over at the mill. Sorry things have happened this way—but it's not my doing, it's all that——"

Here the puddler checked himself and bit his lip.

"Mr. Mayberry might stop and take dinner with us, father. It is almost ready."

"You are welcome—none more welcome, to such as we have," said Atherton. "I'm not as mindful of these things as my daughter, Mr. Mayberry. We would be pleased to have your company."

"Not now," said Mayberry. "You will excuse me to-day, Mr. Atherton."

Mayberry bowed and withdrew. When the door closed upon him, Atherton sat down suddenly.

"You are not well," said his daughter, with concern.

"It is nothing," said her father; but she wondered none the less. His tone, his manner was strange. Instead of hanging his hat up cheerily, and speaking lightly of the affairs of the house, Atherton sat moodily, tossing his hat on a [illegible] near him.

"Dinner is ready, father," said his [illegible] a minute later.

[illegible] rose, passed a hand over [illegible] heavily [illegible] heard him sigh before—and sat down. He helped his daughter, then helped himself. But he did not eat much. And presently he began to talk in a tone his daughter had heard him indulge in but rarely, except when some of his fellow-molders came in for an hour or two.

"I suppose Sam Gummitt will be manager, and then there'll be trouble. The way things are running now, a workman hasn't much chance. If he dares to say his soul is his own, he hears of it. And if he stands up for his rights they manage to get rid of him some way. It's not hard finding an excuse. Capital rules the day."

"Maybe things will take a turn for the better, papa," said Irene, smiling.

"I hope things may—I hope they may, but *it don't look like it.* I'm *too poor* to try my own ideas, and because I don't knuckle to some fellow who would rob me of [illegible] brain work, I'm out in the cold —and [illegible] to be."

"It [illegible] be, Mr. Mayberry will help you find a way to try your invention."

"Maybe."

Atherton looked at her sharply. She was apparently unconscious of his scrutiny. He was going to speak, when a light rap on the door attracted his attention.

"Come in."

As a large, heavy-built man entered, Atherton exclaimed:

"Ah, Jack! Just the man I want to see."

"I was out when you came over," said the visitor.

"Sit down, Jack."

The visitor settled himself comfortably by the fireplace. It was merely a matter of habit. He might have sat out of doors, the weather was so fine.

"Anything new, Jack?"

"They do say as how Gummitt will be *over us.*"

"Ah!"

"However, it ain't just settled."

"No? What seems to be in the way, now?"

"O! I'm not sure. They do say as how Gummitt has some prime new idea."

Atherton, who was standing, wheeled around suddenly upon hearing this.

"Gummitt got an idea—a prime idea!"

Jack Jones' eyes twinkled. He could scarcely preserve his gravity. Something was welling up in him—something he was trying to keep down, but it would not be repressed.

"Yes—Sam's got an idea—a brand new one. I do not say 'twas his own. What's to hinder any man having a new idea—isn't it as easy to carry borrowed ideas, as 'tis to carry your own?"

The puddler drew a deep breath, picked up a chair, planted it in front of his neighbor, and sat down. Then he said in a *sharp tone:*

"Jack, what's in this? You've heard something. Tell me all about it."

"Give a fellow time, Dan. Don't come at me like a house-afire."

"Come—out with it, Jack."

"Why, then, they do say Gummitt has found a new process."

"What is this idea? Is it anything like mine, Jack?"

"Well, now, if you come at me that way," Jack began, but his friend interrupted him.

"Come, Jack; you know—everybody knows—Sam Gummitt is a man who has only his doggedness and his close mouth to recommend him. I don't deny he is a good workman—but he is not as good as half a dozen you know. And he never originated an idea in his life. So, if it is anything like my idea——"

"It is."

Atherton leaned back, and loked at *his visitor steadily.*

"Who told you this?"

"Well—it's come to me two or three ways, Dan. But there's no doubt of it. If it isn't your idea, it's mighty nigh it."

Atherton rose and paced the floor. Then he stopped in front of his guest.

"Jack, do you know what I'll do if Sam steals my invention?"

"Give him a licking—a right down good one. He'd deserve it."

"I'll do worse than that. I'll show him up—and whoever backs him. If there's any law in the land."

"Ay, there's plenty of law, but where's your justice? If he has some one at his back with a long purse—eh? What will you do then?"

Atherton's answer was sharp and quick.

"If I can't get justice, and Sam Gummitt steals my plans, I'll deal with him myself. I don't think he'll like to force me to that—but let any of them try to rob me, and they will find it'll cost them more than they will like to pay."

"I just thought I'd give you warning."

"I'll not forget it, Jack."

"I hear so many stories about people stealing patents—and we're always reading about infringements. But it's time enough *to worry when you're sure he's* got your invention."

"No," said Atherton with energy. "Now is the time."

They sat looking at each other quietly a few minutes, when Jack suddenly said:

"Tell you what, Dan. There's a man could maybe help you. Why didn't you think of him long ago? He knows all the owners—and they say he has a pile of money, too."

"Ah! that's my man—somebody who has, or can control, a good deal of money."

"Yes, it will take a goodish bit, I reckon. This man can help you in every way with owners, seeing as he is dealing with them every day, and knows the inside and outside of the whole business."

"Who is your man?"

"Jackson Gripp."

"Jackson Gri——." The puddler half rose; his face grew pale; his eyes were fixed on his visitor's in a stare that alarmed his neighbor, who in his turn stared at Atherton. Then he called out loudly:

"Ho! there, come here quick."

Irene Atherton sprang to the door in answer to the call. As she entered the room, big Jack put out his hands; he was just in time to prevent the puddler from *falling forward.*

"What has happened? What is it?" Irene asked quickly as she knelt beside her father.

"I don't know, miss, more than you do. [illegible] at once—It's mighty strange. Your father never had no fainting spells, had he?"

Irene shook her head.

"Best let me help you put him to bed."

"It's something terrible—it is like death—oh! can it be he is dying?" Irene was beside herself with terror and grief. She felt his pulse; she lifted his head; she put a hand over her father's heart.

"Run, run for a doctor, for heaven's sake!"

Jack Jones gave her a single backward glance, then ran for the doctor.

CHAPTER VI.

When the doctor arrived, Dan Atherton was walking up and down his house in a fine temper.

"I am very much obliged to you, Jack," he said to his fellow-worker and neighbor as that individual looked open-mouthed at him, "but really I am as well as ever I was."

The *doctor, a young practitioner,* looked at Atherton narrowly, then at his daughter, who speedily beat a retreat to another room, then at Jones.

"It *does not look as if my services were* needed."

"No, they are not. But your time is worth something. O! yes, but you must," said Atherton, as he forced a bill into the young man's hand. "I'd rather pay to be well than sick any time."

He spoke so cheerily that Jack Jones looked more and more amazed at him.

"If I need a doctor, be sure I shan't forget you, either. I guess it was a fit of indigestion, or something. I have been a little out of sorts."

"No doubt that's it," said the doctor, finding he must say something. "At all events, there does not seem to be anything wrong with you now."

The doctor retired speedily, two dollars richer than when he came. Then Jones, who was puzzled exceedingly, went home, wondering at the strange thing he had witnessed.

Dan Atherton, despite his daughter's wishes, *went out, saying* he might not return until evening. His daughter pondered over his strange illness; the sudden seizure and swift recovery were unac*countable.*

Meantime Dan Atherton made his way to the office of a mill owner who had the reputation of a public-spirited, enterprising, liberal man. The puddler had worked in his mill, but had never addressed a word to the mill owner in his life.

He found some difficulty in getting access to the owner. It was only when three or four visitors were bowed out of the mill owner's office that Atherton was admitted. Mr. Chubb looked at him sharply as he awaited his communication.

"My name is Atherton, sir. I worked in your mill four years ago."

"Well, Mr. Atherton?"

"I called to see you on a matter of business. About a new process."

"Humph! A new process, eh? Sit down. I find I've got—yes, just ten minutes to spare. If you can give me an idea of your process, or what you propose to do, in that time——"

"No, I will not take up your time, Mr. Chubb. I can't give you an idea of a thing it's taken me eight or ten years to study out, in ten minutes. I thought you might be interested in it—that you would at least listen to a plan that will double your present capacity without costing you much, if it works at all; but I'll not bother you, sir. Good day, sir."

And the puddler found himself standing on the sidewalk, cursing the pride of the mill owner, classing him with *all* the spoiled capitalists, while Mr. Chubb was wondering, as he said to himself: "What the world was coming to, when a workingman—a common workingman—dared talk to a man like him in that style!"

Atherton was standing irresolutely before Mr. Chubb's office, when he espied Arthur Mayberry approaching.

His first impulse was to turn his head aside. Then he chided himself for an ungrateful, narrow-minded fellow. He owed his daughter's life to this young man. Why should he avoid him? More especially since Mayberry had called to see him in answer to his advertisement. He turned, and when young Mayberry came abreast of him said:

"We meet again."

"Yes, and at a time that just suits me, if it suits you, Mr. Atherton."

"Oh, any time suits me."

"I know a place, a quiet place, where we can talk business without interruption. Or, if you prefer it—as I do—there is a very quiet restaurant near here, where we can get some oysters."

"I'll take the oysters," said Atherton.

"Come," said the puddler's new-found friend, as he led the way.

"That Chubb has given me such a backset," *said Atherton, angrily,* "*that a man* can get a bargain of me now."

"I don't ask any more than I would be willing to give," said Mayberry. "If your idea is worth money, I will try to get it out of it for you and me and my backer."

Arthur Mayberry guided the puddler to a restaurant near at hand, ordered oysters for two, and, passing into a box, seated himself, saying: "Now I am prepared to listen to you, Mr. Atherton."

The puddler began in a low tone, and very soon the eyes of his listener sparkled. As Atherton described his plans, Mayberry struck the table with his hand.

"You have struck it, Mr. Atherton!"

"Eh? You see it?"

"See it! Why, I see it as plain as I see you."

"I'm not a visionary, am I?"

"A visionary! You are eminently practical."

The young man's estimate of the puddled underwent a sudden change. Here was a man of extraordinary ability—a rough diamond utterly overlooked.

"But tell me," he said to the puddler, "where did you acquire such information?"

"Well, by using my eyes, and reading —mostly thinking out things that's puzzled most of us."

Atherton's tone and manner was that of a modest man. But he was confident *of his powers—confident and self-reliant.* Mayberry thought, "all that this man requires is education to shine."

"You think my idea is all right, eh?"

"Mr. *Atherton,* I won't say just all I think of it now. I know it will work, and it will make us or whoever goes in with us, rich."

Atherton's eyes sparkled. This was the first positive encouragement he had received.

"It is plain as day to [illegible] said Mayberry. He was talking [illegible] tone that could be overhea[illegible] puddler said:

"Not so loud—there is somebody [illegible] next box."

Mayberry was surprised. H[illegible] ear. Then he said, in a lo[illegible] ton[illegible]

"*Do you think they heard?*"

"I'm sure of it."

"They did not hear sufficient to interfere with your plans, have they?"

"It depends on who is next us. If they are in the iron or steel business——"

"I see," said Mayberry. "I would like to know—I am very curious to learn who is next us."

"And I am determined I will know, since it has gone so far. Let us sit silent, and wait until they go out."

They sat looking at each other, and listening for the occupant of the box next them to depart. Presently they heard the occupant moving a chair. But he did not leave his box. Atherton, wearying of waiting, made a movement to Mayberry, rose and stepped to the door of the box. Mayberry rose also; he was passing out after Atherton, when the door of the stall next them was opened suddenly, and Mr. Gripp confronted them.

Atherton advanced to him as if he intended speaking, but he changed his mind suddenly, and turned aside.

"Good day, Mr. Gripp," said Mayberry, in his cheery, off-hand way.

"Good day, Mr. Mayberry."

(To be continued.)

JUDGE STORY'S MONEY.

Not Good a Few Miles from Home, Though He Made It Himself.

In 1826 Josiah Quincy, then a young man but recently graduated from Harvard, was invited by Judge Story, a member of the Supreme bench, to accompany him to Washington. Judge Story was one of the great talkers at a period when conversation was considered a sort of second profession. In "Figures of the Past" Mr. Quincy gives an incident of the journey from Boston to Washington, which was made by stage coach.

The first night of our journey was spent at Ashford, in Connecticut, where we arrived late in the evening; and here the bother of wildcat currency, as it was afterward called, was *forced upon our attention.*

The bills of local banks would not circulate beyond the town in which they were issued, and when Judge Story, who had neglected to provide himself with United States notes, offered the landlord a Salem bill in payment for his supper, the man stared at it as if it had been the wampum of the Indians or the shell money of the South Sea Islanders.

"This is not good," said the host, "and I think you must know it."

"I know it is good,' retorted the judge, testily. "And I'll tell you how I know it. I made it myself!' '

This reply, of which the landlord could make nothing, unless it were the confession of a forger, did not mend matters; and it was fortunate that I had provided myself with some national notes, which ended the difficulty. The explanation was that Judge Story, as president of a Salem bank, had signed the bill.

The Salt of the Sea.

Roughly speaking, if you take the salt out of the sea water you deprive it of a thirtieth of its weight. On that masis one-thirtieth of the entire weight of all the sea water in the world is salt, and, as salt and water are about the same in bulk, we may estimate also that, by bulk, one-thirtieth of the huge mass of the ocean is pure salt. What does this bring us to?

Taking the 130,000,000 odd square *miles of the five oceans* to average a mile and a half deep, we have in them alone 200,000,000 cubic miles of salt water. A thirtieth of this should give us the bulk of the salt contained in the great waters of the globe.

Rounding the figures, we get something like 7,000,000 cubic miles of salt. If it were taken out and spread over the surface of the six continents they would be covered with its snowy powder to a depth of over two hundred feet.

To put it another way, if all the earth were salt water, there would be enough salt in it to make two globes of solid salt very little smaller than our moon.

A Gigantic Meteorite.

Prof. Henry A. Ward has announced the discovery of a great meteorite in Western Mexico. The stone weighs *fifty tons; it is thirteen feet one inch in* length and lay buried by the terrific force of its own momentum nearly twenty feet in the earth. Small portions of the meteorite were broken off; the remainder was left intact for the time being. The cost of transporting the stone to the sea coast, seventy-one miles, would have been more than $50,000.

A Horizontal Tree.

At Shillfried, near Matzen, an Austrian holiday resort much patronized by the Viennese, there is a tree which has the most singular characteristic of growing horizontally over the ledge of a deep hollow. The tree is about ten years old, and two years since, as the result of a landslip, it fell into its present position, with its branches upwards and downwards, and so has grown ever since, flowering and leafing just as if the position were natural.

World's Draft Animals.

A French authority estimates the number of horses in the world at 74,600,000, and the number of mules and asses at 12,100,000. Despite the inroads of the automobile, there is an unusual demand for draft animals and the prices are high.

Greenland's Population.

Greenland's population, by the recent census, is 10,974; 5,174 are men, 5,800 women. The population increases about one hundred yearly. There are usually twenty to twenty-five fatal drowning accidents each year.

The average man pays his fiddler very philosophically if he sees that his neighbor is assessed in the same proportion.

After a lively race for many an heiress marrie[illegible] noblem[illegible]

ASKED TO LEAVE.

Colombia Wants Americans to Quit Isthmus and Repeal Treaty.

It would seem that the very thing that was expected to settle that the interoceanic canal would be built on the Panama route will have just the opposite effect. When *Attorney General* Knox filed his report with the President, in which he stated that the title of the French company is valid and that if the United States purchased it this country would secure a clear and indisputable right to the concessions granted to the French company by the Colombian government, the first conclusion to be drawn was that the matter of the canal route was settled and that the big waterway would be constructed across the isthmus of Panama. But the very certainty of the situation drove the Colombian government to insist on impossible conditions which had already been presented as the price that republic would exact for its consent to the building of the canal for which Colombia had already granted concessions to a private company.

The treaty of 1846 gave to the United States the right to land troops to preserve the peace in the isthmus of Panama for the purpose of keeping it free for the transit of commerce. This right has become a duty with the United States, and all the nations of Europe look to this country to preserve peace in the isthmus. So important has this become that in the recent troubles Admiral Casey issued an order against the transportation of Colombian troops on the Panama railroad lest it should bring about an attack by the insurgents and block the transit of the isthmus. The Colombian government protested against Admiral Casey's order as subverting Colombian sovereignty in Panama. As a matter of courtesy to Colombia the order was somewhat modified, but the right to issue such an order was maintained. There is no doubt that the treaty of 1846 practically makes the United States the sovereign in the isthmus. Colombia now recognizes that fact and wants the treaty abrogated. This she demands as the quid pro quo for her consent to the transfer *of the French concessions* to this country. But if the canal should be built on the Panama route there would be all the more reason for the United States keep*ing the rights it has in the isthmus if not* for assuming nominal as well as actually sovereignty. The negotiations were at the breaking point when Minister Concha handed in his *resignation.* It remains to be seen whether this will mend matters any.

At this juncture it looks as if the government might wash its hands out of the Panama canal and commence work on the Nicaragua route, along which it can secure concessions which would amount to nominal and actual sovereignty.

BIG BEEF COMBINES.

Two Consolidations Being Considered—Stock Yards to Be Merged.

According to a Chicago dispatch, two big consolidations are planned by beef interests. The packers will combine first, and then effect a merger of all the stock yards in the country. With the exception of the Chicago stock yards, which are controlled in Boston, all the properties involved are owned and controlled by the owners of the principal beef packing plants.

The different yards that probably will be included in the deal, aside from the Chicago yards, are those at Kansas City, East St. Louis, St. Joseph, Mo.; Fort Worth, Texas; South Omaha and Sioux City, Iowa. The Armour interest is probably the largest in the Kansas City yards. The Armours, Swift and Morris control the East St. Louis yards, the Armours and Swifts own the Fort Worth yards, the Armours, Swifts and Cudahys control the Omaha yards, and the Swifts control those at Sioux City.

While the control of the Chicago yards is held in Boston, the Chicago packers have large holdings of the stock also, and their recommendations would undoubtedly have great weight with the eastern capitalists.

The plan for consolidating the various stock yards has not progressed as yet to a point where the amount of stock required has been more than discussed. It undoubtedly would run close up to $100,000,000, exclusive of the amount required for the original packing companies' combination, which is said to be $500,000,000.

REFUSE TO LAUD THE DEAD.

Ohio Preachers Withhold Eulogy Unless Character Deserves It.

Indiscriminate eulogy of the dead will not be given by Hamilton, Ohio, minis*ters in the future. Strong resolutions* on the subject were adopted by the Ministerial Alliance, including the pastors of all protestant churches. In these reso*lutions the ministers declare* that it is against their conscience to misrepresent the character and lives of persons just because they have died. They add that since relatives demand eulogy in funeral sermons they will preach no sermons at funerals in the future except in cases where eulogy is merited. The different clergymen will confine themselves to the rituals of their churches and will not commit themselves to discussions of the characters of the dead.

Short News Notes.

New Mexico has seventy-eight newspapers.

Artesian wells are making of Roswell the garden spot of New Mexico.

Ogden, Utah, is the place of meeting *for the next,* that is, eleventh national irrigation congress, in 1903.

Australia, twenty-six times larger than the whole of the British Isles, has a population smaller than that of London.

In nine years ending with the close of the fiscal year 1000-1901, the production of gold in Mexico increased from $1,206,007 to $9,327,542.

In Wyoming they are sowing large fields of Russian thistles for pasture. It is said cattle are very fond of it in its green stage and do well on it. Perhaps the saving of seed from this miserable pest will develop into a regular industry.

Orders have been issued by the Navy Department directing Commander W. E. Sewell to proceed to Guam and assume the duties of commandant of the naval station at that place, relieving Commander Seaton Schroeder, ordered home to await orders.

There are in the civilized world to-day about 450,000,000 sheep, 200,000,000 cattle and 125,000,000 swine. Texas has more cattle within its borders than any other State of the Union. In 1900 it had [illegible] Kan[illegible] Iowa recorded 5,367,030, [illegible] Nebraska 3,176,248 an[illegible]

FOOT BALL Contests

At Marshall field—Michigan 6, Wisconsin 0.

At Marshall field (forenoon)—Chicago 18, Beloit 0.

At Champaign, Ill.—Illinois 47, Indiana 0.

At West Point—West Point 6, Yale 6.

At Cambridge—Harvard 23, Carlisle Indians 0.

At Princeton—Princeton 10, Cornell 0.

At Philadelphia—University of Pennsylvania 17, Columbia 0.

At Annapolis—Pennsylvania State 6, Navy 0.

At Easton, Pa.—Lafayette 6, Brown 5.

At Washington—Georgetown 5, University of West Virginia 0.

At Schenectady—Lehigh 40, Union 0.

At Amherst—Amherst 6, Bowdoin 0.

At Syracuse, N. Y.—Syracuse 26, Williams 17.

At Swathmore, Pa.—Swathmore 11, New York University 0.

At Iowa City—Iowa 12, Ames 6.

At Des Moines—West High 6, Grinnell 0.

At Indianola—Simpson 6, Drake 5.

At Omaha—Nebraska 28, Haskell Indians 0.

At Cedar Falls—Coe 18, State Normal 12.

At Des Moines—Highland Park 42, Amity 0.

Before a crowd of 20,000 Michigan took the measure of Wisconsin, 6 to 0, in the most desperately contested game ever played in Chicago. Wisconsin put up the most beautiful uphill game that a team ever played, but it was no use.

Michigan's giants, powerful in offense and sturdy in defense, were in command all the way. With big Maddock and Palmer pulled back from tackle positions and the fleet backs, Heston and Hernstein, a score was made in six minutes, Wisconsin's team being bowed down.

Another touchdown was in sight when a fumble stopped Michigan. After that the great defense of the Badgers appeared, and although Michigan tried for place kicks in the second half, they could not score.

It was the greatest and most bitterly fought contest ever waged on a western gridiron. It practically settles the western championship, as only Chicago and Minnesota are left to debate the point with Michigan and neither now seems to have a look in.

Michigan won the toss and selected the north goal. The teams lined up for the kick-off at 2:40.

Maddock made first down through Wisconsin's right tackle and Johnson put the ball on Wisconsin's ten yard line.

Palmer gained six yards through Wisconsin's west side. On the next play Heston went over for a touchdown after six minutes of play. Hernstein made a fair catch of Weeks' punt out. Sweeley kicked goal. Score, Michigan 6, Wisconsin 0.

Time for the first half was called with the ball in Wisconsin's possession on their own 15-yard line.

At the opening of the second half Yost sent Lawrence in as full in place of Jones.

The game was called with the ball in Michigan's possession on their own 50-yard line. *Final score,* Michigan 6, Wisconsin 0.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS

An *exact census recently* completed in the Chinese empire gives the population of that country as 426,000,000.

Gen. Jesse M. Lee reports from the Philippines that the ladrones are again on the warpath in the province of Leyte.

At the engine trial of the British armored cruiser Drake a speed of 24.10 knots was developed, proving her to be the fastest war vessel in the world.

Returns from the recent elections in *Japan indicate that for the first time* Marquis Ito, leader of the friends of the constitution, has a majority in the lower house of the Legislature.

The recent elections in Copenhagen resulted in the defeat of the old Conservative majority which hindered the ratification of the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States. The sale is now assured.

American naval forces have continued *to police the railroad across the Isthmus* of Panama, threatened by Gen. Herrara's victorious revolutionary army, while Colombia is making strenuous ef*forts to re-enforce Gen. Solazar.*

Five hundred Porto Ricans, who emigrated to Hilo, Hawaii, in 1901, have sent an appeal to San Juan asking relief from cruelties of Hawaiian sugar planters. Overseers are accused of whipping them and sending them to prison when ill.

After inspecting the Canadian-American frontier on behalf of the British war office, Col. Ferrers Townshend reported that the British fortifications are inefficient, while the American forts are well equipped. The London Express states that there is but one cartridge and shell factory in the dominion, and that in case of war between Great Britain and the United States the Yankees could easily march over the border and seize Canada.

The French ministry has just published a statement showing that French investments in Russia are nearly a billion and a half and in Spain over half a billion, out of a total foreign investment of six billions. This constitutes a powerful tie between France, Spain and Russia.

Pixley Ka Isaka Seme, a *royal Zulu,* from the Natal, South Africa, has entered Columbia University, New York, for a seven years' course, four in the regular college course and three in the medical school, after which he will return to Africa prepared to educate and uplift his people.

About Trousers.

Trousers owe their origin to the high living prevalent a hundred years ago. This produced a good deal of gout, whose twinges the tight-fitting costume in use at that period made unbearable. Hence the invention of the wider form of garment, which soon became popular. Among the "dandies" of the period, however, the new style was regarded with contempt, and when Almack's was at its height as a fashionable resort the great Duke of Wellington himself was once refused admission because he presented himself in trousers instead of the (for the time) orthodox nether garments. A tragedy is associated with the discarding of the knee breeches in Paris. A tradesman in the city took the sartorial innovation very much to heart. He foresaw that his occupation would soon be gone. Dreading a penurious old age, he ended his earthly troubles by drowning himself in the Seine. The poor fellow possessed at the period of the advent of the trousers one of the most prosperous businesses in this particular line in France. He was a maker of false calves for the legs of the nobility and gentry!

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

☞Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A Definition.

The boy looked up from his book, puzzled.

"What's a dyspeptic, father?" he asked.

"A dyspeptic, my boy," was the reply, "is a man with a hypercritical stomach."—Chicago Post.

St. John's Skin Tonic.

See advertisement in this paper.

Success covers a multitude of blunders.—H. W. Shaw.

BACKACHE.

Backache is a forerunner and one of the most common symptoms of kidney trouble and womb displacement.

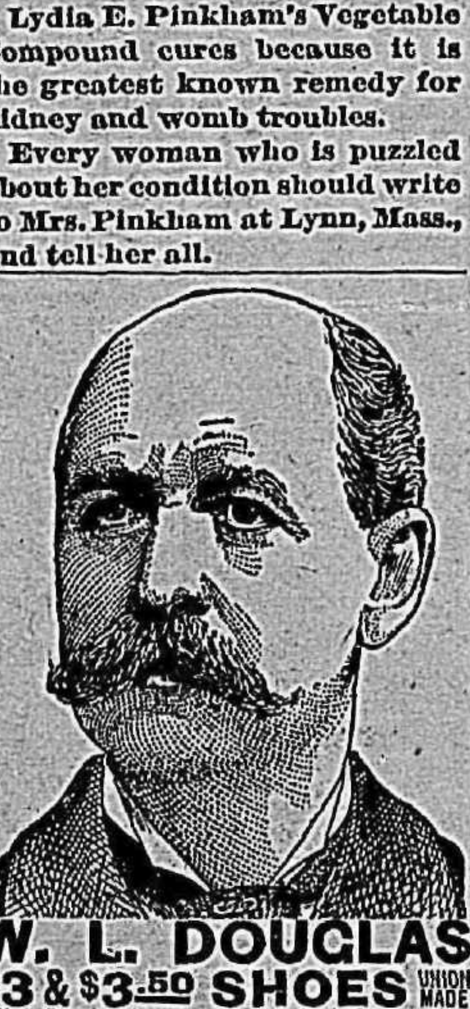
READ MISS BOLLMAN'S EXPERIENCE.

"Some time ago I was in a very weak condition, my work made me nervous and my back ached frightfully all the time, and I had terrible headaches.

"My mother got a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for me, and it seemed to strengthen my back and help me at once, and I did not get so tired as before. I continued to take it, and it brought health and strength to me, and I want to thank you for the good it has done me."—Miss Kate Bollman, 142nd St. & Wales Ave., New York City.—*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cures because it is the greatest known remedy for kidney and womb troubles.

Every woman who is puzzled about her condition should write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and tell her all.



W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 & $3.50 SHOES UNION MADE

W. L. Douglas shoes are the standard of the world.

W. L. Douglas made and sold more men's Goodyear Welt (Hand Sewed Process) shoes in the first six months of 1902 than any other manufacturer.

$10,000 REWARD will be paid to anyone who can disprove this statement.

W. L. DOUGLAS $4 SHOES CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

1899 sales, 1st 6 months, $1,103,820 | 1902 sales, 1st 6 months, $2,840,000

Best imported and American leathers, Heyl's Patent Calf, Enamel, Box Calf, Calf, Vici Kid, Corona Colt, Nat. Kangaroo. Fast Color Eyelets used.

Caution! The genuine have W. L. DOUGLAS' name and price stamped on bottom. *Shoes by mail, 25c. extra. Illus. Catalog free.*

W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

S. N. U. No. 46—1902

CASCARA QUININE CO. will cure any cold in one day. No cure no pay. 25 doses 25 cents; sent for 25 cents, prepaid. Address Oriental Remedy Co., Box 11, South Chicago, Ill.

BUTLER A POET OF ONE POEM.

Sudden Fame Came to the Author of Flora McFlimsey.

The grievous case of Miss Flora McFlimsey, of Madison Square, is recalled by the death of her creator, the late William Allen Butler. All through the year 1857 people were asking who wrote "Nothing to Wear," an anonymous poem in Harper's Weekly. The authorship was imputed, claimed and disclaimed until Mr. Butler was fairly forced to own this random product of his genial wit. A clever improvisation has seldom taken a town more completely by storm. Probably just this kind of a success would be impossible to-day, even if it were as well deserved, says the New York Evening Post. The town was more distinctly the town in the late '50s than it ever can be again. Mr. Butler, at his lawyer's desk down town, was not too far from Miss McFlimsey to bear her case in mind through the day. That young lady spent the year, save a single month in the summer, at her Madison Square residence, while the opulence of Madison Square itself was sufficiently near the East Side slums for the contrast to be exemplary. Everything was more compact, and it was easy to get Miss McFlimsey and her kind under the glass, and to find an audience sufficiently familiar with her sort to view the dissection with interest. Then she herself was a more satisfactory embodiment of fussy femininity than can readily be found when girls are studying for college, or spending long summers, not in grieving that they "have nothing to wear," but in acquiring a fairly good Indian tan and masculine biceps. It was Mr. Butler's good fortune to catch Miss McFlimsey as she was passing. He made her very interesting, if wholly frivolous.

Greene County's Sensation.

Catskill, N. Y., Nov. 10.—Ulster and Greene Counties are ringing with the news of the wonderful recovery of George F. Ayers, who lives at 16 Division street, in this city. One year ago Mr. Ayers was suffering from Bright's Disease of the Kidneys and the doctors gave him little relief and less hope. To-day Mr. Ayers is as well as man could wish. He tells the following story:

"About a year ago I was at West Camp, sick with Bright's Disease and without hope of ever being better, when an old gentleman from Bath, N. Y., advised me to take Dodd's Kidney Pills, telling me they had cured him of the same disease.

"I had tried so many remedies that I was past hoping and told him so, but when he bought me a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills and coaxed me to try them I did so just to humor his whim.

"That was the means of saving my life. I took that box and half a dozen more. Thanks to that old man and Dodd's Kidney Pills, I am cured."

Paderewski's One Joke.

As might be expected of a highly refined musical nature, Paderewski is not [illegible] as a raconteur. But poor, indeed, is the man who has not at least one pet story on tap, and here is the one of the famous pianist:

A young contralto at a Handel concert which Sir Joseph Barnaby was conducting put in a high note instead of the less effective note usually sung at the end of her solo. The innovation shocked the conductor, and he asked immediately what the young artist meant by trying to improve on Handel.

"Well, Sir Joseph," was the answer, "I've got an E and I don't see why I shouldn't show it off."

"Young lady," returned Sir Joseph, "I believe you have two knees, but I hope you won't show them off here."

The St. Paul Calendar for 1903.

Six sheets 10x15 inches, of beautiful reproductions, in colors, of pastel drawings by Bryson, is now ready for distribution, and will be mailed on receipt of twenty-five (25) cents—coin or stamps. Address F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

Distrustful Father.

"Herbert has a lovely disposition," said Ethel.

"Yes," answered Ethel's father, "Herbert's disposition is too lovely. I shouldn't like to trust your future to his hands. He is the sort of person who will be imposed on without resenting it. I have known him to go to a ball game and not want to fight the umpire when he gave an unjust decision against the home team."—Washington Star.

A Tighter Hold.

"They both love me dearly, papa, but I think I will accept Clarence."

"Why him?"

"Because he cannot pay his bills and his needs are more urgent."—Life.

"I owe my whole life to Burdock Blood Bitters. Scrofulous sores covered my body. I seemed beyond cure. B. B. B. has made me a perfectly well woman."—Mrs. Chas. Hutton, Berville, Mich.

Usually the Way.

Smudge—They say Smere, the society artist, was a failure, but he seems prosperous.

Daub—Yes, he wrote a textbook for art students.

Itchiness of the skin, horrible plague. Most everybody afflicted in one way or another. Only one safe, never failing cure. Doan's Ointment. At any drug store, 50 cents.

The cathedral at Gothenburg, "the Swedish Venice," which threatens to share the fate of the Campanile, is only a hundred years old. It burned down in 1721 and again in 1802.

The little folks love Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Pleasant to take; perfectly harmless. Positive cure for coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma.

The pigeons of Venice have almost entirely disappeared since the fall of the Campanile.

No chance for disappointment if you serve Mrs. Austin's famous Pancakes. All grocers sell it.

Industry and frugality should be hitched up together.

Mrs. Winslow's Soo[illegible] teething; softens the gu[illegible] lays pain, cures wind c[illegible] a bottle.

THE MAD MULLAH AND HIS CAREER IN AFRICA.

HAJI MUHAMMED ABDULLAH.

The leader of the religious fanatics in Somaliland, against whom Great Britain is about to begin a genuine war, is the son of a Somali shepherd and is about 35 years old. His operations began early in 1899, when he led a raid against a neighboring tribe on the pretext that its members had stolen camels from his people. He was then an ordinary mullah or priest, but after a number of successful raids he proclaimed himself the successor of the mahdi, assumed an antagonistic attitude towards the British protectorate government, and announced that he intended to rule the interior, leaving the coast to the Europeans. Great Britain, with the Boer war on its hands, was unable to furnish sufficient protection to the friendly or neutral natives, with the result that thousands of them joined the mad mullah, being given the choice of doing so or being raided. In March, 1900, he attacked an Abyssinian expedition of 1,500 men sent against him, and although he lost 2,500 men and retreated, the ferocity of his attack inspired Menelik's troops with such a dread of him that no attempt was made to pursue him. Three years ago he had 3,000 followers, with only sixty rifles; now he has 40,000 men, a good percentage of them armed with rifles secured in raids on caravans.

MILLIONS FOR FARMERS' MAIL.

Complete Rural Free Delivery Will Cost Gross $24,000,000 a Year.

The annual gross cost of a complete rural free delivery service throughout the United States will approximate $24,000,000, according to the annual report which First Assistant Postmaster General Wynne received from August W. Machen, general superintendent of the service.

The remaining 700,000 square miles not now covered by rural free delivery service, according to the report, will require the employment of 20,000 or 27,000 carriers in addition to those now employed, making the entire force of carriers 40,000 when the extension of the service is completed within the next three years. After this extension is completed the annual rate of increase in the appropriations is expected not to exceed 8 or 9 per cent, the rate maintained in other branches of the postal service.

To extend the service 12,000 routes a year until it becomes universal, the report says, will require such largely increased appropriations that the annual postoffice deficits for the ensuing two or three years probably will reach $8,000,000 or $10,000,000, if not more, but once the service is completed the additional revenue derived therefrom will soon reduce the deficits to present figures, if not entirely wipe them out.

During 1902 there were filed 12,403 petitions for the service, making the total on July 1 last of 22,646, which exceeded by over 2,000 the total number during the preceding four years. Since July petitions received have averaged over 600 a month. With the amount required for routes to begin Dec. 1 the entire appropriation has been absorbed, leaving on Dec. 1 fully 1,700 routes for which there is no appropriation available. This number probably will be increased by Jan. 1 to at least 2,500.

PRAISES TRANSPORT SERVICE.

Ludington Says Not One Life Has Been Lost by Ships' Defects.

The annual report of Gen. M. I. Ludington, quartermaster general, is a review of the work done by his department during the year. The most interesting feature is what he has to say regarding the transports, in view of the desire in some quarters to dispose of them. He says that the ships are fitted up in the best possible shape for the transportation of troops and that representatives of foreign nations have asked for plans of the fittings with a view of improving their transports.

The report continues: "Nearly every ship sailing from Manila had on board about 100 sick who were provided with every attention and comfort in the transport hospitals that would be found in any well-regulated hospital ashore.

"Of the many thousands of persons who have been transported on the vessels of the army transport service since its inception not one life has been sacrificed by reason of any fault in the fittings or accommodations upon the army transports."

From Far and Near.

N. Anderson, steamship agent, Chicago, committed suicide.

Joe Chamberlain, British secretary, will visit Boerland.

Train at Cleveland, Ohio, killed Herman Roettenberger, 11.

Swinging scaffold at the American sugar refinery, New York, fell, killing two men.

W. I. Chandlee, tobacconist, Washington, is dead. For eighteen years he sold cigars to the late President McKinley.

Foxhall Keene, New York, was accidentally thrown from his auto and landed kerplunk on his head. A doctor repaired him and he continued his journey.

Mrs. Mary Joseph, 53, Youngstown, Ohio, drank poisoned coffee and died. Nicholas Joseph, unrelated to Mary, is charged with the crime. Mrs. Joseph was preparing to move from the house owned by Nicholas.

The jury in the case of Tom [illegible]ll, charged with the murder of Ben Har[illegible] during a fight at Jackson, Ky., last spring, returned a verdict of not guilty. [illegible] fight in which Hargis lost his life [illegible]ill was severely wounded. The [illegible] was one of many that have occurred [illegible] result of a bitter feud between [illegible]errill and Hargis factions.

THOUSANDS OF WOMEN ARE SLOWLY DYING FROM CATAR

Pe-ru-na Cures, That Is Why the People Like It.

All the Advertisement in the World Could Not Make Pe-ru-na as Popular as It Is.

Miss Margaret Donnelly, 21 Webster Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

"Peruna was recommended to me about a year ago for catarrh with which I had been troubled nearly all my life, but which had given me serious trouble a few months before I took Peruna. In two weeks my head cleared up, I did not have headaches, and in a short time felt perfectly well."—Margaret Donnelly.

Miss Katherine Dauter.
Margaret Donnelly.
Miss Jennie Driscoll.

November Colds Should Not Be Allowed to Develop Into Chronic Catarrh.

Pe-ru-na Cures a Cold Promptly and Permanently.

"I am glad to recommend Peruna as it has done so much for me. I had been a great sufferer from catarrhal colds until I was urged to try Peruna, and I am happy to say that it has entirely cured me. I shall never be without it and most cheerfully recommend it to others who are afflicted as I have been."—Katherine Dauter, 230 13th St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Most people think the success of Peruna depends upon the use of advertisements. Undoubtedly the advertisements help some. But by far the greatest number of people who hear of Peruna, have their attention called to it by a friend.

Some one gets cured of chronic catarrh by Peruna. After he is certain of his cure, he is sure to recommend it to his friends. Friend recommends it to friend and the news spreads from tongue to tongue.

All the advertisements in the world could not make Peruna as popular as it is. Peruna cures. That is the reason people like it. Peruna cures a very stubborn disease. That is why everyone recommends it. Peruna cures chronic catarrh after all other remedies fail, which explains why neighbor recommends it to neighbor. Peruna cures catarrh permanently, and this way has gained a lifelong friend.

People who have been cured by Peruna many years ago have been eager to recommend Peruna to their friends ever since. This is the way Peruna is advertised. It advertises itself. Its merits are its chief advertisement. Once cured of so distressing and exasperating a malady as catarrh, it becomes the duty of every one to pass it along; to call the attention of those who are still victims, to a remedy that rarely fails to cure.

Beware of Cheap Imitations of Pe-ru-na—Be Sure That You Get Pe-ru-na.

There are no substitutes for Peruna. Allow no one to persuade you that there is something just as good. The success of Peruna has tempted many people to devise cheap imitations. Beware of them. Be sure that you get Peruna.

Miss Jennie Driscoll, 870 Putnam ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

"I heard so much in praise of Peruna as a specific for catarrhal affections that *when I found myself with a bad case of catarrh of the head and throat Peruna was the first thing that I thought of.* And my convictions were not wrong, for in a few weeks after using Peruna systematically I was entirely rid of this aggravating and distressing disease, catarrh.

"If people knew how efficient Peruna was for this trouble they would not hesitate to try it. I have all the faith in the world in it, and have never known of a case where the person was not cured in a short time."—Jennie Driscoll.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP.

ANNUAL SALE
10,000,000 BOXES
Greatest in the World

A MILLION AMERICAN BOUNCING BABIES are kept crowing with the delight of living, because their mamas have learned to use CASCARETS Candy Cathartic. You all know how neighborly neighbors tell each other of the really good things they have learned from experience. CASCARETS are one of those good things, and the kind words said for them has created a sale of nearly A MILLION BOXES A MONTH. It is easy to protect infants against children's complaints, because all these perils have their beginning in stomach and bowels, and we have in CASCARETS a perfect medicine that will always keep the delicate machinery in a child's body clean, regular and in working order. Children like the little candy tablet, and are kept safe from all stomach, bowel, blood and skin diseases. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. Genuine tablet stamped CCC. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York. 579

For Bruises and Sprains
MEXICAN **Mustang Liniment**
For MAN OR BEAST

ECZEMA ST. JOHN'S SKIN TONIC (Used Externally Only) will cure the skin trouble and St. John's System Tonic will remove the cause, thereby effecting a complete cure.

SALT RHEUM **PIMPLES**

St. John's Skin Tonic is a scientific pharmaceutical preparation—a positive cure for Eczema, Prickly Heat, Ring Worm, Hives, Barbers' Itch, Herpes or Cold Sores, Shingles, Dandruff or Seborrhœa, Psoriasis, Impetigo or Tetter, Pimples, Itch, Acne, Itching Piles, Scrofula, Syphilitic Sores, or any form of Skin Disease. Send 10c. in stamps for trial package. THE ST. JOHN REMEDY CO., 186 W. Madison Street, Chicago. Price 50c. per box. All druggists.

ELY'S LIQUID CREAM Balm is prepared for sufferers from nasal catarrh who use an atomizer in spraying the diseased membranes. All the healing and soothing properties of Cream Balm are retained in the new preparation. It does not dry up the secretions; price, including spraying tube 75c. At druggists or Ely Bros., 56 Warren St., N. Y., mail it.

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL
BURNS, SCALDS

10 Will pay for a 5-LINE advertisement four weeks in 100 high grade Illinois newspapers—100,000 circulation per week guaranteed. Send for catalogue. Standard-Union, 98 Jefferson St., Chica[illegible]

EXPE[illegible] Without Fail[illegible]

20% A Month on Everything You Buy

That's the amount you can save by trading with us regularly. Send 15c in coin or stamps for our 1100-page catalogue. It contains quotations on everything you use in life. Write TODAY.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.
Chicago 8

FINE SERVICE TO
MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL
ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD
CENTRAL MISSISSIPPI VALLEY ROUTE
NEW LINE FROM CHICAGO

Via Dubuque, Waterloo and Albert Lea. Fast Vestibule Night train with through Sleeping Car, Buffet-Library Car and Free Reclining Chair Car. Dining Car Service en route. Tickets of agents of I. C. R. R. and connecting lines.

A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., CHICAGO.

AN ELECTRIC APPLIANCE for Railroads, contributing additional safety, comfort and unlimited speed, patented in the United States and foreign countries and incorporated in the State of New Jersey for $1,000,000. A limited number of shares at $10.00 each, par value, for sale. [illegible] ders in this monopoly are protected by [illegible] for 17 years, and profits will shortly ri[illegible] per cent. Secretary, Suite 81, [illegible] Broadway, N[illegible]

S. N. U.

THE NEWS.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, - Publisher

By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.

☞ THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Bonafide Circulation in Western Lake County, than Any Paper Published in The State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

Secretary Root recently performed an unpleasant duty which should earn for him the respect of all right thinking Americans. A retiring board found than an officer was suffering from chronic alcoholism and recommended that he be retired. The Secretary ordered him discharged saying. "The evidence shows that the officer was suffering from chronic alchoholism and on at least one recent occasion had been drunk on duty. These are not grounds for placing him on the retiring list and supporting him in idleness for the rest of his life, at the expense of his country, but they are grounds for dismissing him from the service which he has disgraced." The Secretary is to be commended but the country is not to be congratulated for Congress will doubtless pass a special bill restoring him to the retired list with increased pay.

During the past month President Roosevelt has been cheered by the association of Canadian Railway Passenger Agents, the French Chamber of Deputies and praised without stint by the German Emperor. To few men is it given to attain such unlimited respect and popularity at the age of forty-four.

The Spanish Minister in Washington says his one object in this country is to restore friendly relations between Spain and the United States. The United States will gladly meet him half way but would suggest that, as a preliminary, Spain reduce her tariff on some of the goods we would gladly sell her and which she actually needs.

The press is publishing an article on "The Presidency" written by President Roosevelt three years ago. It is a rare thing for a man to have written and talked as much as has the President, and yet to have said so little that can be quoted against him. In fact, everything quoted attests his honesty and candor as a man and his wisdom as a statesman.

With Cleveland laid on the shelf by his own admission, with Bryan in the tall timber by his party's wish, and with Hill a political suicide by virtue of his socialistic coal plank, the democrats still have Arthur Pue Gorman, the man who never hesitates at any method necessary to gain his ends.

It seems a hard thing to make a fight on a Congressman who desires re-election, on the ground that he slept during the debates. If his constitutents had to listen to Congressional debates they could sympathize with their somnolent Representative.

"I will not indorse for that responsible position any man who habitually deals in stocks" said the President recently, when asked to secure appointment for a bright young man who takes an occasional flyer on the stock market.

A Chicago concern has organized with a capital of $15,000,000 to exploit "tabloid milk." It claims it has a process whereby milk can be reduced to tabloids which will become genuine, fresh milk with the addition of water.

Columbia is prepared to be reasonable in the matter of the treaty arranging for the Pannama canal and one more source of revenue is taken from the sensational newspaper correspondent.

The United States Navy offers special inducements at this time to young machinists who can, by ability and faithfullness, secure rapid promotion to places paying from $1,200 to $1,800 per year.

President Harper of the University of Chicago deplores the fact that the churches are alienating the rich. Mr. Harper is at least setting them an example in the opposite direction.

As a member of a labor union, President Roosevelt urged the laborers renovating the White House to push the work with all possible speed—and they are pushing.

The campaigne just ended has at least served to demonstrate that President Roosevelt is the actual leader of his party and that he is a clean and able politician.

She Heard the Guns at Waterloo.

Of the many thousands who were at the Battle of Waterloo, the only survivor is probably Mrs. Moon, an old woman of 90, whose father was a soldier in Wellington's army. She and her mother followed the army in one of the baggage wagons, and the tiny child heard the noise of the battle from a corner of this retreat. Old Mrs. Moon lives at Roveldon, Kent, England, where she has just been discovered and her claims investigated. Not long ago there died in Ireland a very old gentlewoman whose mother took her, as a girl of 12, to the famous ball of the Duchess of Richmond, given in Brussels the night before the battle of Quatre Bras, the preliminary skirmish of Waterloo.

Highest Postoffice in Europe.

At Gornegrat, on the Zermatt [illegible] heavi[illegible] stands the [illegible]

WILL NOT WITHDRAW THE FLAG.

"We will not take down that flag, representing liberty to the people, representing civilization to those islands; we will not withdraw it, because the territory over which it floats is ours by every tenet of international law and by the sacred sanction of a treaty made in accordance with the Constitution of the United States."—President McKinley at Waterloo, Iowa, Oct. 16, 1899.

EDITORIAL COMMENTS

If the prosperity of this country is not real the Democracy is not to blame. They have done all that lies in their power to remove even the semblance of prosperity.

Think of it! How the farmer and the wage earner is oppressed by the tariff on steel rails, about which the Democratic editors complain so loudly. The farmer and the wage earner use so many of these rails in their business!

When you come to think of it, every effort put forth for the ending of the coal strike has come from Republicans in authority. These efforts have been most bitterly—and, thus far, successfully—opposed by Democrats in authority.

There is this difference between the two parties on the trust question: The Republican party is earnestly seeking and will find a remedy for the trust issue. The Democratic party contents itself with abuse of the trusts and throwing obstacles in the way of Republican efforts at control of the same.

When you hear a Democrat complaining about conditions in this country and making all kinds of dire predictions for the future, give him the consolation of the assurance that he and his party are not responsible for present conditions and will have just as little to do with the future in this country, unless they change their principles and practices mightily.

The charge is made by opponents of the Republican tariff system that the trusts are the result of such policy; that these trusts are oppressing and robbing the people. The statement is made general; specific instances are never cited. The simple facts are that, as a rule, the so-called trust products are cheap now than before the formation of these alleged combinations.

There may be some differences of opinion is to the real cause of the present prosperity, the present condition of our national treasury, the present condition of our national credit. But there is one thing to which all must agree—none of these conditions were brought about

1. By free trade.
2. By free silver.
3. By anti-expansion.
4. By the Democratic party.

Senator Foraker made a good point in defining the difference between Republican strikes and Democratic strikes. He said: "When the Republican party is in power labor strikes, and when the Democratic party is in power capital strikes. Labor never strikes except when it is safe and capital never strikes except when it is unsafe." That is true. Workingmen never strike for higher wages except when they think employers are able to pay them, and capitalists only take in sail or curtail operations when the Democratic party comes in power.

It may satisfy some men to stand around on the street corners and cuss the trusts, but the man who really looks upon them as a menace and a danger will vote to keep the Republican party in power, to the end that intelligent legislation looking to the control thereof may be had. The Democratic congress showed its incapacity for dealing with economic questions in attempting to settle the tariff problem. The memory of that fateful failure, the "four more years of Grover," will make those of our people who think for themselves hesitate before trying any more experiments with a Democratic congress. When affirmative, constructive legislation is needed, they can safely trust a Republican majority in congress.

It is in order at this time, when another attack upon the protective system is being made, for every American citizen to think back to the time when the Wilson law had removed part of the tariff that had been falsely denounced as a tax. Commodities became cheaper, but the people had no money to buy. Because they had no money to buy, market values fell still lower. No profits remained for producers, wages had to be reduced, hours of labor shortened, thousands of workingmen had to be discharged, mills and factories and furnaces and workshops became empty, and from the midst of industrial and commercial [illegible] prices mocked the [illegible]

EDITORIAL COMMENTS

One of the things involved in the coming congressional elections is the "maintenance of prosperity." The Republicans favor such maintenance. The Democrats must either favor or oppose it. There is no middle ground. What are they doing? Where do they stand?

The Democratic managers profess to be much opposed to the trusts, but when a constitutional amendment is proposed looking to the control of the trusts, these same managers object because, forsooth, it interferes with the, to them, most sacred doctrine of state rights.

The Indianapolis Journal voices the opinion of the press generally when it says: "Governor Yates says that if one of the Illinois militia, in the discharge of his duty in protecting the colored citizens, has to shoot one of the outlaws who are persecuting them, 'I will pardon him if he is charged with the killing.' Such a pardon will be clearly justifiable."

Uncle Joe Cannon makes the point that if the Democrats should carry the house there would be no progressive legislation for at least two years, owing to the division of the two houses. Nothing could be expected from a Democratic house and it would, of course, block the senate. The way to secure progressive legislation is to elect a Republican congress.

When you hear the street corner calamity-ites talking dismally about the Republican party's responsibility for the coal strike, just remind him of the fact that it was a Republican president of the United States who took the most extraordinary steps to end the strike—steps which would have been successful but for the brutal and inhumane attitude of the Democratic president of the coal operators' combination.

Chairman Hopkins, of the Illinois Democratic State Committee, says, state: "If there are any anti-imperialists I think you would have difficulty in finding them with a microscope. I saw none." He says the only issue the Democrats have is the trusts. The Indianapolis Journal, commenting upon this, suggests "That two years hence they will probably have abandoned that and taken up some new one—anti-vaccination, perhaps, or opposition to a poll tax."

Bryan, of course, is for free trade and against trusts, but differs with his party, which claims that free trade will correct the so-called trust evil. A recent editorial in his paper, The Commoner, reads: "If Democrats purpose tariff reduction as a complete remedy for trusts they will be met by two unanswerable arguments: First, that a trust that can export can exist without a tariff; and, second that there are trusts in England, which is generally pointed to as a free trade country. Democrats who rely upon free trade as the only complete remedy for the trusts will soon be on the defensive."

Consumption

Salt pork is a famous old-fashioned remedy for consumption. "Eat plenty of pork," was the advice to the consumptive 50 and 100 years ago.

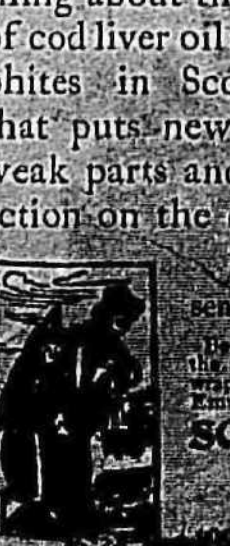
Salt pork is good if a man can stomach it. The idea behind it is that fat is the food the consumptive needs most.

Scott's Emulsion is the modern method of feeding fat to the consumptive. Pork is too rough for sensitive stomachs. Scott's Emulsion is the most refined of fats, especially prepared for easy digestion.

Feeding him fat in this way, which is often the only way, is half the battle, but Scott's Emulsion does more than that. There is something about the combination of cod liver oil and hypophosphites in Scott's Emulsion that puts new life into the weak parts and has a special action on the diseased lungs.

A sample will be sent free upon request.

[illegible] SCOTT [illegible] BOWNE, CH[illegible]S, [illegible] Y.



Well, if this country is going to the dogs, as Bryan and his calamitylites say, it's no fault of the Democratic party. They have had very little to do with the management of affairs of this country since they went out of business with their failure to disrupt the Union in the sixties. Given a brief control in 1892, they made a bad mess of it. Outside of the Wilson bill and its ruinous results, the Democratic party has not written a line on the statute books of the nation. We have been struggling along as best we could under Republican laws and most of the people of this country seem to be pretty well satisfied.

When you read in one of the Democratic syndicate editorials about the dangers of a surplus in the United States Treasury and the difficulties of financing such a surplus, it will naturally occur to you that there are infinitely greater dangers in a deficiency and vastly more difficulties in financing a deficiency. It will also be remembered that when the Democratic party, under Cleveland, attempted to finance a surplus they very shortly converted it into a deficiency. And so it remained until the Republican party again came into power. The people certainly are in no humor to indulge in any more Democratic financiering.

The tariff question is not a new one by any means. It ought not to be a party question, but of late years it has been forced upon the country as a party question by the Democracy. It has so happened that every tariff law passed by the congress of the United States, save one, has been passed by Republican votes and opposed by Democratic votes. The one exception was when the Democrats passed the Wilson tariff measure over Republican opposition. Compare the best year during which the country did business under a Democratic tariff law with the worst year during which a Republican tariff law was in force and you will not long hesitate to decide between a Democratic tariff policy and a Republican tariff policy. That is, if you are at all open to conviction.

Largest Type of Butterfly.

The largest butterflies are the "bird-winged" of the Moluccas. Their wings are sometimes twelve inches in expanse.

Inventor of the Automobile.

Capt. Planta, a Swiss, has, after a long litigation, succeeded in establishing his right to the credit of having first invented the automobile.

Dr. George Doerbecker,
DENTIST,
Opp. First National Bank,
WAUKEGAN, ILL.

Graduate of Pennsylvania College of Denta Surgery, of Philadelphia.

FOR SALE.

One Staver Surrey $50.00
Three-seated Wagon, $70.00
Staver Top Buggy, $20.00
Buggy Pole, $3.50.
In fine condition and must be sold. ⅔ the value.
31y1 L. B. GRICE, Antioch, Ill.

J. C. James, Jr.,
Justice of the Peace.
All Legal Business Promptly Attended to

FIRE INURANCE.
Farm and Village Fire Insurance in independent companies.
Special Agent PrudentialCoLife Ins

J. C. JAMES, JR.,
UNDERTAKER.
Licensed Embalmer

JOHN J. McDOUGALL,
Veterinary Surgeon
Antioch, Illinois.

TRUCK Farming
IN THE SOUTH.

Does Truck Farming in the South pay? Write the undersigned for a free copy of Illinois Central Circular No. 3 and note what is said concerning it.
J. F. Merry, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent
Illinois Central Railroad, Dubuque, Ia.

Constipation

Does your head ache? Pain back of your eyes? Bad taste in your mouth? It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, headache, dyspepsia.
25c. All [illegible]

Want [illegible] moustache or [illegible] brown [illegible] DYE [illegible]

KNIT TO FIT
NOT STRETCHED TO COVER

A.C.STALEY MFG.CO.
MANFRS. MENS' FINE WOOL
UNDERWEAR AND OVERSHIRTS
SOUTH BEND, IND.

For the past ten years we have been
MILL AGENTS
For those famous and well known Undergarments. We have sold so many of these garments to the men of this county that it seems unnecessary here to elaborate on their good qualities. We'll say simply this—there is no better fitting or more satisfactory wearing undergarment made and

They Cost You Less Than Equal Values
In any other make of Underwear.

Will You Call and See Them?

Underwear—Sizes 32 to 50—Price $1.00 to $3.00.
Overshirts—Sizes 14½ to 18—Price $1.00 to $3.00.

No Extra Charge for Large Sizes

We Close at 6 p. m. every evening but Monday and Saturday.

G. R. LYON & SONS.
LEADERS OF LOW PRICES
WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS.

DRUG W. T. HILL Proprietor. STORE

Drugs
Toilet Articles
Paints and Oils
Stationary
School Supplies
Confectionery
Souvenier China
Tobacco and Cigars

A good investment
The NEW YORK LIFE
W. T. HILL, Agt.

Buggies and Farm Implements — Tin Shop in Connection

C. G. NELSON
DEALER IN
Hardware, Stoves, Glass, Cutlery,
WIRE, NAILS, AND SPORTING GOODS.
Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware, Cordage, Farmers' and Mechanics' Tools, Lead, Oil, Paints, Colors and Brushes.
Lake Villa, - - Illinois

USE A-B Stove Polish
WORLD'S BEST
— LIQUID AND DRY —
Ayling Bros., 14 Haddon Av., Chicago

D. A. WILLIAMS,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Office at Williams Bros.' Store, ANTIOCH, ILL.
☞ All Notarial Work promptly and accurately attended to. 27tf

MISS LELIA WILLIAMS,
Graduate of Chicago Musical College, will accept a limited number of pupils
Vocal ; or ; Piano : Instruction
Antioch, Ill.

E. F. SHAFFER, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Gray's Lake, Ill.
Calls promptly attended to 29

T. N. DONNELLY & CO.
Loan and Diamond Brokers
118 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., Between Washington and Madison.
DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ALL KINDS JEWELRY at less than cost. At half the price you pay the regular stores. Dec 19 01 y1

HOMER E. JAMISON, M. D.,
Millburn, Illinois.
Office Hours Saturday and Sunday afternoon and evenings. Telephone connection with Lake Villa and Wadsworth.

The Brooke Barlow Investment Co
has Money To Loan
on good improved farms at 5 per cent interest [illegible]
BANK OF ANTIOCH.

F. BAIRSTOW,
MANUFACTURER OF
MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.
CEMETARY WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
Correspondence Solicited.
126 Genesee St., WAUKEGAN, - ILL

SPECTACLES SCIENTIFICALLY FITTED.
J. F. Ingalls & Son,
Jewelers : and : Opticians,
12 Genesee St. Waukegan, Ill.

ANTIOCH
DEPARTM'NT
STORE

WILLIAMS
BROS.
PROPRIET'RS

It May be Cold Tonight

WE HAVE THE STOVES

Air-Tight Coal and Wood Heaters
Garland Coal and Wood Heaters
Wood and Coal Ranges
Wood and Coal Cooks
We are selling at less than present
Wholesale Prices

Low Prices on Zinc Boards

Floor Oilcloth in Square Patterns

Use Weather Strips on Doors and windows

With the famous SELZ SHOES we carry a full line of Goodyear Rubbers. These are the Original and best for our Wool Boots, German Socks, Mishawauka Felts and the entire line of footwear.

WINTER GOODS

WARM BLANKETS
75 cents up. They are all right to wash and wear

WARM UNDERWEAR
Get it when you need it and have the use of it through the long winter months. Lung troubles can mostly be avoided by care. Nothing like a few ounces of warm wool underwear at right time and place.

Don't forget our
Misses Caps and Tam O'Shanters
Also elegant line
GLOVES and MITTENS

READY NOW WITH A
St. Paul Fur Coat.

A fine assortment. We are bound to sell these coats before January 1. If any one wants a fur coat our prices will do it. We are giving you $3 on every $12 Overcoat you buy. Are cheap at $15. Examine and be convinced.

Wool Lined Coats at $3.50
are breaking all record sales.

HUNTING COATS $1 50 AND $2.00.

MACKINTOSHES AND HEAVY CLOTHING

A new line Celebrated All Wool
MALONE PANTS

Winter Stock
Shoes
Dress Goods
Caps
Underwear
Clothing, &c

ADJOINING TOWNS

From our Staff of Able Correspondents.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Fred Daily, of Downers Grove is visiting relatives and friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Harvey spent the past week with relatives at Evanston and Ravenswood.

Mrs. L. E. Bucknam is visiting at Profitstown, Ill., and while there attended the wedding of a friend.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawson will move from Hainesville into their new home here this week. We are glad to welcome them.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Parker will leave on Thursday for their visit to Vermont and parts of Michigan. They expect to be gone until March.

On last Sunday evening at the church, Mrs. Just of Waukegan, gave an interesting talk on the National W. C. T. U. convention held some time ago.

The chu[illegible] society will hold its meeting at the church [illegible] day afternoon November 19. Supper [illegible] be served to which all are invited,

Miss Alice Yardy and Mr. Bryant were married in Chicago the latter part of October. They reside in Chicago where Mr. Bryant has a position in Wolf clothing store.

At the meeting of Sorosis Chapter O. E. S. held last Friday evening, Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Lewis were given the degrees of the order. Lunch was served and an enjoyable evening was spent.

The marriage of Alfred Stickles and Ida Rollins took place at the parsonage Thursday, Nov. 6, at 4 p. m., Rev. T. S. Stevens, officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Stickles have many friends here who join in wishing them years of happiness.

On Friday, Nov. 7, a number of the friends of Miss Carrie Riel gave her a surprise at her home, the occasion being her 17 birthday anniversary. The evening was spent in music, games and refreshments and enjoyed by all present. A number of pretty gifts were left as tokens of remembrance.

LAKE VILLA.

The ladies of the Angola cemetery society will meet at the home of Mrs. H. Potter at Lake Villa, Tuesday, November 18, for dinner. Everybody invited.

The Current Events Club will meet Thursday November 20, at two o'clock with Mrs. C. L. Hey. Any lady wishing to become a member of this club is cordially invited to attend.

Beginning with next Sunday the evening services at the Lake Villa M. E. Church will be held fifteen minutes earlier, the Epworth League henceforth meeting at 6:45 p. m. and the preaching service being at 7:30. Please remember this change and endeavor to be present promptly.

The Malta-Vita Pure Food Company, of Chicago, will serve a model luncheon at the residence of Chas. Harbaugh, Friday evening, November 14. The menu will consist of the company's foods served in different forms, and will prove as instructive as appetizing. Supper will be served under the auspices of the Epworth League. Tickets 20 cents.

Greatest Chess Player.

Emanuel Laske, the famous chess expert, has arrived from Europe and [illegible] make an exhibition tour of the [illegible]y. He says that the eight great[illegible]ers of the present day are Mar[illegible]owski, Pillsbury, Schlechter, [illegible] Atkins, Tschigorin and him[illegible]ing that these names are not [illegible] in order of merit. He speaks [illegible] wonder regarding Pillsbury's [illegible]at of playing against a score of others without seeing any of the boards, but says such a feat of memory cannot but be dangerous to the American's health

BRISTOL, WIS.

Cora Bishop is on the sick list.

O. C. Stonebreaker went to Kenosha, Saturday.

Miss Bryant of Salem, visited friends here last Saturday.

J. A. Rowbottom had business in Kenosha last Saturday.

George Waite of Yorkville, was in our villiage last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dixon spent Sunday with their Bristol friends.

Miss Bacon, of Salem, met her pupils in music in the village, on Saturday.

Miss Jeanette Murdoch, of Union Grove, spent Sunday with friends in this village.

Miss Brosia Williams entertained friends from Kenosha, the latter part of last week.

Dr. F. E. Stevens spent a few days of this week with his daughter, Mrs. Eugene Smith, at Evansville.

Miss Stewart and Mr. and Mrs. Moore, of Liberty Corners, attended the fair held here Friday evening.

Edith Murdoch, Lula Rowbottom and Emma Castle spent Sunday with Miss Addie Barter, of Pleasant Prairie.

Messrs. J. E. Dixon, Fred Lavey and R, F. Sherman who have been working at Zion City came home to spend Sunday.

Mrs. Blandin, of Racine, who was visiting here, was called home on account of the illness of her daughter, Mrs. Blineberry.

W. C. Bacon, W. R. Turner and C. E. Allen have been added to the list of patrons of The Bristol Telephone company.

Remember the debate at the hall Friday evening. You are invited to attend. In addition to the debate a general program will be given. No admission fee will be charged.

Mr. Ernest Timme, of Minneapolis, was among those who attended the Ladie's Fair. Ernest was an old Kenosha High school boy and his old school mates in Bristol were glad to see him again,

The Ladies Fair was held at Bristol hall on Friday evening, and a good time was had by all. The feature of the evening was a telegram contest which caused much merriment. Miss Fannie Pringle took the prize for the best message, Messrs. Shepard and Roberts took the booby prize.

The house being built by Edward Hensel, on West St. is well on its way toward completion. These houses are valuable additions to the village, and the News correspondent hopes to see many more erected on the West side before another year.

Baptists Raising Large Sums.

The Baptists of Virginia are endeavoring to raise $100,000 in this General Association year for missions and benevolence, and have good prospects of success, though the period has nearly expired.

Many Indians in Mexico.

Mexico has more Indians than any other American country. In all, they number about 2,800,000. The Argentine Republic has also over 3,000,000 Indians.

TREVOR, WIS

Mrs. Evans is visiting her son Will for a while.

Mrs. A. Booth is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Swan.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Smithcamp November 9, 1902, a baby boy.

Miss Maggie Bohrn returned to her school in Kenosha last Monday.

The Ladies Aid society will meet with Mrs. Havens Thursday afternoon November 13.

Mr. and Mrs. Moore and Mrs. Havens took in the supper at the opera house at Bristol last Friday.

The cemetery society will meet at Geo. Booth's for dinner November 18 instead of November 11 as stated last week.

Sure Cure for Seasickness.

Dr. E. Castelli of Washington claims to have discovered a sure preventive of seasickness. "Just sit and look in a mirror," says the doctor, "and you will experience no inconvenience from the motion of the vessel. I infer from my discovery that the pathogenesis of seasickness is the same as that of vertigo—i. e., the affliction is the result of the consciousness of the oscillation of the act of orientation."

All Interested in Senator Vest.

Missourians—even the blackest Republicans among them—are watching with anxiety reports from Washington regarding the health of Senator Vest. A distinguished oculist is now treating him and it is hoped that at least his eyes and general health will be restored sufficiently for him to write the memoirs which for some time he has intended to give to the public.

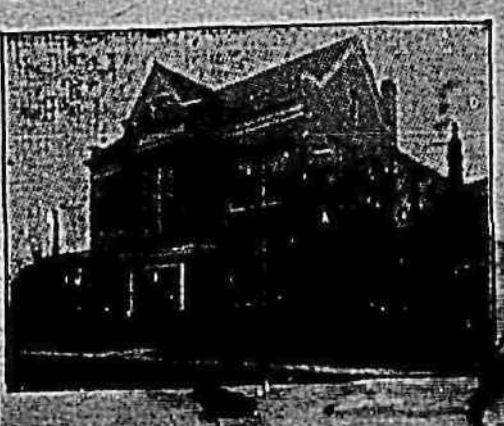
Miss Ida M. Snyder,
Treasurer of the
Brooklyn East End Art Club.

"If women would pay more attention to their health we would have more happy wives, mothers and daughters, and if they would observe results they would find that the doctors' prescriptions do not perform the many cures they are given credit for.

"In consulting with my druggist he advised McElree's Wine of Cardui and Thedford's Black-Draught, and so I took it and have every reason to thank him for a new life opened up to me with restored health, and it only took three months to cure me."

Wine of Cardui is a regulator of the menstrual functions and is a most astonishing tonic for women. It cures scanty, suppressed, too frequent, irregular and painful menstruation, falling of the womb, whites and flooding. It is helpful when approaching womanhood, during pregnancy, after childbirth and in change of life. It frequently brings a dear baby to homes that have been barren for years. All druggists have $1.00 bottles of Wine of Cardui.

WINE OF CARDUI



The College of Commerce
is now in its
Tenth Year

Its students have been unusual[illegible] successful. Business, Shorthand [illegible] English Courses. Send for ca[illegible]

OTIS L. TRENARY, Prin,
Kenosha, Wis.

Darwin's Coffin.

At a public house near Bromley, in Kent, England, a second-hand coffin forms an attraction and has a curious history. In it the body of Charles Darwin is said to have been placed for two days before his burial in Westminster abbey was decided upon, when a new shell was provided. The coffin was made by the village carpenter, who frequently made cases and boxes for Darwin's collections. One day the carpenter complained of slackness and asked Darwin for a job. He was told that he could make a coffin and the order was carried out, a name plate being affixed after Darwin's death.

Woman Suffrage Advocate.

Miss Anna Hvosley of Christiania, Norway, is now in this country. Miss Hvosley is an advocate of the woman suffrage movement and she says that few nations are more in sympathy with that movement that hers. Considerable reform legislation has been enacted and the Norwegian Woman's Rights society has been in existence since 1884. Miss Hvosley is on the editorial staff of an influential Christiania paper, drawing a handsome salary.

New Mexico's Interest in Irrigation.

There are only two states which have a greater area of public lands than New Mexico, and they are Montana and Nevada. New Mexico's interests in the reclamation of the arid lands by the nation are therefore paramount and it is high time that the territory attains statehood so that its interests in this arid land reclamation will be looked after by two senators and a representative at Washington.—Santa Fe New Mexican.

To Spread New Religion.

Baba (Father) Premandand Bharati, a missionary of the Vaishnava religion, a religion based on the Vedas, is in New York to spread the knowledge of his faith and get converts to it. Premandand Bharati until two years ago was a Hindoo journalist. He received a "call" and is now engaged in the propagation of his religion outside his native land. He is about 45 years old and speaks and writes English fluently.

Thinks Chinamen Needed.

Herbert Mordaunt, a Londoner who is now in this country, thinks that if the United States would avoid a colossal mistake they will not debar Chinese from entering the Philippine islands. Mr. Mordaunt, who has lived long in that archipelago, regards Chinese as the artisans of the orient. "The Filipino," he says, "is a bright little man, but it is useless to look to him when labor is wanted for railroad construction, felling the forests or other work calling for sharp physical exertion."

The "Tap-Nose."

The old-fashioned way of deciding a question by tossing up a coin is now superseded in some parts of England by an elegant pastime which is known as "tap-nose." Two Scarborough cabmen have the credit of making the new game public. Instead of "tossing for drinks," as is the effete custom of the south, they set to work to spar, the man who first gets in a tap on his opponent's nose being the winner and having his drink paid for by the loser.

The President's Surgeon.

Dr. George A. Lung of the United States navy, who has been treating President Roosevelt's wounded leg, is known throughout the service as "the fighting surgeon." Six feet tall, broad-shouldered, smiling of face and gentle as a woman both in speech and action, he is an immense favorite with the president. Dr. Lung has seen a [illegible] of exciting service and had [illegible] with cleaning up Manila [illegible] break of plague there.

[illegible] the full fusion S[illegible] [illegible]rks' majority is [illegible]

[illegible] on Monopoly.

[illegible] the French government [illegible] profit of over $70,000,000 on [illegible] monopoly of the sale of tobacco, cigarettes and matches.

Hay Fever from Hyacinths.

A German medical journal reports the case of a man w[illegible] attacked [illegible] hay fever [illegible] had

Rejoices in Her Freedom.

Mrs. Marie W. Vitt, a resident of Baltimore, recently secured a divorce from her husband and celebrated the event by hiring a hall and giving a "divorce party" to a large number of her acquaintances. The congratulations showered upon her during the evening were so sweet that she has decided never to shatter the pleasant memory by venturing on another matrimonial trip. She has five children.

Go to Mark Parallels.

W. F. King, chief astronomer of the dominion of Canada, has been appointed by the British government a commissioner to mark the forty-ninth parallel from the Rocky mountains to the Pacific coast. Otto H. Tittman, superintendent of the United States coast and geodetic survey, has been appointed by the United States government a commissioner for the same purpose.

Working Women Poorly Paid.

Among the working women in Belgium there are 30,000 who earn less than 30 cents a day. Only 9,000 earn more than 50 cents and only 395 more than 80 cents a day.

Like School Board Meeting.

Mr. Reed, Mr. Wright and Mr. Sypher met in the elevator of a Portland, Ore., building the other day. There was no Burchard present to give the meeting a political bearing.

Women Tramps.

Two women tramps passed through Nevada, Mo., a few days ago, riding on the iron rods under a boxcar.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL

Railroad. Effective November, 2, 1902, there will be inaugurated by the Illinois Central R. R. Co., a

NEW LINE FROM CHICAGO TO
MINNEAPOLIS
AND ST. PAUL

via Rockford, Freeport, Dubuque, Waterloo and Albert Lea, over which

FINE PASSENGER SERVICE

will be maintained, consisting of a fast vestibule night train, the "Limited," handsomely equipped with

Through Sleeping Car,
Through Buffet-Library Car,
Through Reclining Chair Car,
Dining Car Service En Route

This line will be convenient for patrons of the Illinois Central's lines in northern Illinois and eastern Iowa, and particularly so for those from south of Chicago, as it connects in same station at Chicago with trains of the Central from the south. A special descriptive folder of this new service as well as full particulars concerning the above can be had of agents of the Illinois Central and connecting lines.

A. H. HANSON
General Passenger Agent, Chicago

Illinois Central Through to Florida

Beginning Monday, Jan. 6, 1902, the Illinois Central will run a through sleeping car between Chicago and Jacksonville, Florida, via Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta. It will leave Chicago daily at 6:10 p. m. and arrive at Jacksonville the second morning, running over the celebrated "Dixie Flyer" scenic route. This is an extension of its all-the-year-round Chicago and Nashville sleeping-car line.

The Wisconsin Central Railway

Maintains a daily train service between Chicago, Milwaukee, Manitowoc, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland and Duluth, reaching Eau Claire, Chippewa Falls, Marshfield, Hurley, Ironwood and Bessmer as well as the principal points of Wisconsin enroute. Connections with roads, running South, East, West and North, are made at terminal points. Pullman Sleepers are attached to all night trains and meals are served A LaCarte. Any agent [illegible] the Wisconsin Ry. will be pleased to gi[illegible] you further information, furnish ticke[illegible] and reserve sleeping car accom[illegible]

Jap Wins High Honors.

Hohsan Sanjiro Shimizu, to whom has just been awarded the Catherine M. White scholarship for excellence in the engineering department of the Armour Institute of Technology, is a young Japanese student who entered the institute four years ago. He is to receive the degree of bachelor of science next June and proposes to settle in this country for the practice of his profession of engineering.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

Real Estate Agents A Word to You.

Do you want to know where the next great land boom will be, and where you can make plenty of money? If so, write the undersigned for a circular telling "All about it."

J. F. MERRY, Ass't Gen. Pass'r Agent
Illinois Central Railroad, Dubuque, Ia.
47n10

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign
PATENTS
Send model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. For free book, How to Secure Patents and TRADE-MARKS write to
C.A.SNOW & CO.
OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

A WONDERFUL WORK.

To be a man who can excel one hundred thousand men in any one line is good; to be one in a million is better; but to be the only living man, (and the second one in the history of the world), who has drawn a perfect single line picture, is wonderful! This Mr. Fleming, author and illustrator of "Around the Pan," and "Around the Capital," ($2.00 books) has done in his drawing of McKinley. Price on best Japanese paper, $1.00. His "Around the Capital," containing one hundred and fifty full-page Washington life pen and ink sketches and five hundred pictures of prominent Americans, including the statesmen, ambassadors and commanders participating in the Spanish American War— comprising by far the greatest collection of faces ever produced in one volume in condensed form, will interest the entire civilized world. The drawings equal, if they do not surpass, those of John Tenniel's, for which work he was knighted by Queen Victoria. The humor is contagious. THE NUTSHELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, N[illegible]

SEN. MARCUS AURELIUS HANNA, In his great character "The Friend of Labor."

The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, - - - ILLINOIS.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

Ernest Armstrong, a married brakeman, met a horrible death in the yards at Lexington, Ky. As he was descending from a moving freight car the step broke and he fell astride the rail. The car wheels divided his body from the chin down.

The office of Walker & Stratman, soap manufacturers on Herrs Island, Pittsburg, was plundered by burglars. Two of the four safes were blown open with dynamite, $600 was stolen, and fully $5,000 worth of damage was done to the building.

Homer Cramer, whose home is in Groveport, Ohio, but who was employed as a driver for a grocery firm in Columbus, Ohio, attempted to murder Miss Almeda Burk, his former landlady, with whom he was in love, and then blew cut his own brains.

While the steamer R. A. Packer, owned by John A. Connelly, of Chicago, was bound down Lake Huron, she took fire and the members of her crew, who were driven to the yawl boats, are supposed to have effected a landing at some other point along the shore.

Colorado Springs has a new gold excitement, this time almost within the city limits. The strike is in Bear Creek Canyon, six miles out near the Short Line Road to Cripple Creek. Assays show gold values ranging from $486 to $1,129.20 on select samples.

Official statistics show that owing to the drouth the wheat harvest in New South Wales this year has been very poor. The shortage is estimated at 11,000,000 bushels. Queensland and other States of the federation will probably also have very poor harvests.

The imperial tribunal has found four Italian subjects, three men and one woman, guilty of betraying military secrets and delivering them to an agent of the French government. The secrets were the plans of the fortifications of Metz and other important places.

Another chapter in the Doukhober pilgrimage began the other day when the government officials started the Swan River contingent on their way home from Yorkton. The leaders declared they would not remain in the villages, as they were determined to continue their search for the Master.

While looting a chicken coop, a man, supposed to be William Kealso, was shot and killed by Henry Bailey, a young farmer living in Langdon, Minn. Bailey, aroused in the night by an alarm in the coop, seized his gun, rushed out of doors and fired at random in the darkness. He found Kealso's corpse the next morning.

The Chamber of Mines at Johannesburg has agreed to the proposal that higher wages be paid to natives employed in the mines, the average being fixed at $12.50 a month. This probably will improve the chances of recruiting native labor, but it is feared the scarcity will not be overcome entirely by raising the men's pay.

The plants of the Nonpareil Cork Manufacturing Company, the Camden Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of chemicals, and McAndrews & Forbes, liquor manufacturers, comprising about a dozen frame buildings located at Kaighn's Point in the southern section of Camden, N. J., were destroyed by fire. The combined loss is estimated at $250,000.

Henry Youtsey, the man convicted of complicity in the murder of William Goebel and now serving a life sentence in the Kentucky State penitentiary, has made a confession concerning that affair. What the confession contains is known only to prosecuting counsel in the Goebel conspiracy cases, and it will be kept from the public pending corroboration of its contents.

By a divided court the United States Supreme Court affirmed the decision of the Supreme Court of the State of New Hampshire in the case of Clarence E. Collins versus that State. The case involved the constitutionality of the New Hampshire State law requiring oleomargarine to be given a color different from the color of butter or to be labeled. The validity of the law was sustained.

BREVITIES.

Fire damaged the new East River bridge in New York to the extent of about $1,500,000. No lives were lost.

Fire in New Haven, Conn., destroyed the plant of the E. A. Chatfield Company, mason contractors, the loss being estimated at between $75,000 and $100,000.

A fire in John H. Menning's livery stable at Ironton, Ohio, resulted in slight damage to the building, but a number of horses were burned before they could be rescued.

At Pierce, Neb., Judge Boyd overruled the motion for a new trial in behalf of Gottlieb Niegenfind and sentenced him to be hanged March 13. Niegenfind murdered his wife and father-in-law.

At Yorkton, Man., a young woman of attractive appearance dressed herself in white cotton with white canvas shoes and proclaimed herself the Virgin Mary. Many of the Doukhobors believe her story.

After repeated attempts at the St. Louis horse show, during which the rider was thrown twice, but not injured, the jumping pony Krueger vaulted a six-foot hurdle, establishing a new world's record.

John Stewart, a former United States soldier, who was convicted of stabbing to death Emil Kuhn of Milwaukee, also a United States soldier, near the barracks at Fort Morgan, Ala., has been sentenced to ten years in the penitentiary.

Christopher Willis shot Mary Ferguson, his fiancee, in Buffalo, and then fired a bullet into his own head, killing himself almost instantly. Miss Ferguson is fatally wounded. The cause has not been ascertained. Both were from Bath, N. Y.

Robbers made an unsuccessful attempt to loot the Bank of Seymour, Mo. They blew open the safe, but while they were working on the inner doors a crowd of citizens appeared. A fusillade from the robbers [illegible] to flight and the [illegible] heavy bank and [illegible]

EASTERN.

William B. Albrecht, of Bayonne, N. J., is dead from a broken spine, the result of a foot-ball game.

In order to wind up the business of Noyes Brothers, one of the largest men's furnishing concerns in Boston, receivers have been appointed.

Mascagni could not appear and direct a performance and the audience was dismissed in Boston because the company struck, saying its pay is overdue.

Richard H. Townsend, wealthy and prominent in society, was probably fatally injured by a fall while horseback riding in the suburbs of Washington.

Harry Wilfred Dupuy, a Yale senior, whose automobile killed Ditmas Thorpe Munro of New Haven, Conn., is said to have paid the heirs $5,000 in settlement.

Burglars dynamited four safes in the office of Walker & Stratman, soap manufacturers, at Pittsburg, Pa. They secured $600 and did $6,000 damage to the building.

The Yale faculty has decided that every student ought to be able to swim, and has introduced swimming as a part of the compulsory gymnastic course of the freshman year.

Alan Gregory Mason, son of the founder of the firm of Mason & Hamlin and member of a leading Boston family, has been arrested, charged with "Jack the Slugger" crimes.

While celebrating the marriage of John Wojtko at Reading, Pa., John Mortura and John Odinjansky became involved in a quarrel with the bridegroom, who was beaten to death with a club.

The question of accepting $105,000 from Andrew Carnegie for the erection of a library building in Albany, N. Y., was put to a popular vote and defeated by an overwhelming majority.

Fearing arrest, John McAtee, aged 24 years, a clerk in the office of the Kansas City Southern Railroad, accused of attempting to rob a fellow employe, killed himself by shooting at Kansas City, Mo.

The Black Diamond express of the Lehigh Valley Railroad was wrecked near the Jersey meadows shops, east of Newark. Fifteen persons were injured, among them being Mrs. Carrie Nation, of Kansas.

The bodies of a man and a woman strapped together were found in the Oswego canal near Syracuse, N. Y. Their identity is unknown. The man was about 65 years old and the woman considerably younger.

With a fortune of $160,000 to be turned over to him, John H. Heaton, of Havre De Grace, Md., died suddenly, following a stroke of paralysis, believed to have been caused by excitement relative to receipt of the good news.

Emanuel Jacobus, a lawyer of New York City, reported to the police that his residence in Madison avenue was entered by thieves while the family was at dinner and that $8,000 worth of jewelry and a quantity of valuable clothing was stolen.

Fire destroyed an entire business and residence block on Woodville avenue, Dunbar, Pa., causing a loss of $50,000. Among the sufferers by the fire were O. P. Clark, jeweler; McGee & Co., grocers; Easton's drug store, and Foltz's undertaking establishment.

Catholic clergymen are advocating the building in New York City of the largest and most magnificent house of worship in the world, to cost $20,000,000. Prominent priests claim to believe that within few years the holy see may be moved from Rome to New York.

Four fatal accidents occurred in the Wyoming region, Pennsylvania, within twenty-four hours. James Boyle was killed by a fall of coal in Conyngham mine. Joseph Mathews was killed by the falling of the roof of a mine at Sugar Notch. Two foreigners sustained broken backs by falls.

It was announced on good authority that the deal for the sale of the Delaware and Hudson Railroad had been consummated. The upper portion of the road has been purchased by the New York Central Railroad and the lower portion by the Pennsylvania. The total price is over $80,000,000.

In a head-on collision between two cars of the Union Railway Company at Washington avenue and West Farms road, New York, John McCabe, a motorman of one car, was killed and George Buzzard, motorman of the other car, sustained a broken leg. Buzzard is under arrest charged with homicide.

The threatened strike of the union butchers, meat cutters, pudding makers and the like of Pittsburg and Allegheny is on. The men have quit work. They number about 400. In addition about 200 non-union men quit their places. Thus fifteen large local meat plants were tied up, it is claimed by the strikers.

George Vest, Jr., son and private secretary of Senator Vest of Missouri, died at the Columbia Hotel in Washington. When the clerk called at the room he found Mr. Vest dead. The immediate cause of death was convulsions, due to acute gastritis. Mr. Vest was about 42 years old. He leaves a widow and children.

Twenty-four years after A. T. Stewart's death and after the death of his widow and of Judge Hilton, who so mysteriously came into possession of all the Stewart millions in New York and enjoyed them to the end, an effort is to be made to wrench the fortune, now grown in value to possibly $100,000,000, from the heirs of Henry Hilton in behalf of people who assert their possession of evidence proving their relationship with A. T. Stewart.

WESTERN.

An inexperienced girl aeronaut dropped 2,000 feet from a balloon and was killed at Anna, Ill.

Booth Tarkington was elected to the Legislature at Indianapolis, running slightly ahead of his ticket.

The factory of S. Karpen & Bros., in Chicago, was partly destroyed by fire. All the employes escaped easily.

Judge Munger at Omaha decided against the Union Pacific strikers, making the temporary injunction permanent.

By the explosion of a gas tank under a Pullman sleeper in the union station at St. Louis, three men were severely injured.

As a result of a freight wreck on the Erie Road in the southern part of Cleveland, three men were badly injured, two of them probably fatally.

Robbers blew open the safe of the Tampa State Bank at Herington, Kan., and took $3,800 in currency, escaping on a handcar. The safe was blown to pieces.

John S. [illegible]ett, local freight agent of the [illegible] Railroad, committed [illegible] field, Ohio, [illegible] The deed was committed in the Elks' lodgeroom.

Superintendent Egan of the Great Northern is lost in the Montana mountains. Severe storms have been prevailing, and it is feared he may have perished.

Three prisoners escaped from the Summit County jail at Akron, Ohio, by cutting their way through the roof. This is the second jail delivery within six weeks.

The Minnesota Harvester Company, with a capital of $5,000,000, has been incorporated at St. Paul. Its object is believed to be to fight the big harvester combine.

Trustees of Rush Medical College in Chicago are to raise $1,000,000 by July 1 in order that their institution may then become an integral part of the University of Chicago.

L. H. Homan, resident and former councilman of Akron, Ohio, committed suicide in a hotel at Cleveland by taking carbolic acid. Business trouble is believed to be the cause.

C. C. Christie of the Christie Grain and Stock Company has been indicted by the federal grand jury at Kansas City in order to test revenue law imposing tax on grain transactions.

Gerhard Borchers, Humphrey, Neb., farmer, was killed by his 14-year-old son, who buried the body in a strawstack with two younger brothers' aid, and burned it. They confessed.

Judge F. M. Redburn, 65 years old, who Tuesday was elected Circuit Judge of Jasper County, Missouri, died from overexertion during the campaign. He was prominent in State politics for twenty-five years.

Louis Sherwin of Central City, S. D., was mistaken by Ira Maley for a deer while hunting along the Spearfish river and was shot and instantly killed. He was one of the best known deer hunters in this country.

Rev. Samuel Pearson, pastor of the First Congregational Church of Leavenworth, Kan., used a phonograph to supply the music at the funeral of Daniel P. Williams, an old resident, and calls the experiment a success.

A tramp stole a locomotive from the Rock Island yard at Albert Lea, Minn., and went north at express speed. A pursuing party went after the fugitive and five miles out found the engine. The man who stole it had disappeared.

Plans are being made for the largest car works in the United States at Canton, Ohio. Eastern capitalists are interested in completing the works of the Structural Steel Car Company and will put $5,000,000 into the project.

At Forest, Ohio, James Young shot and wounded John Haunchey, town marshal, and then to escape the vengeance of a mob blew out his own brains. Marshal Haunchey went to Young's house to arrest him on a charge of drunkenness.

The famous Yellow Springs House at Yellow Springs, Ohio, which was recently bought by the Cincinnati conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church for a home for the aged women of the church, was destroyed by fire, the loss being estimated at about $20,000.

A fire which started in the jobbing house of Fairbanks, Morse & Co., in Omaha, Neb., did about $50,000 damage. Of this amount the jobbing house loses $35,000 on stocks, $8,000 is on the building and the American Association, stock and linotype machines, $7,000.

Six hundred men and women employed at the Morgan & Wright factory of the rubber trust in Chicago have struck. The workers claim that the company is not living up to an agreement entered into with the union a few days ago, after a board of arbitration had adjusted grievances.

Hundreds of tons of salt and sugar went crashing down through five floors of the new Bements-Darling warehouse at Minneapolis. A section 25x40 feet fell and so severely strained the walls and the rest of the building that it is feared the whole structure may fall. No one was injured.

Joseph Farrow and Marion Gun shot and killed each other in a street duel at Grandin, Mo. Eleven shots were exchanged at short range, eight taking effect, each man being hit four times. Ill feeling had existed between them for some years, having its inception in a trivial affair over a potato crop.

Robbers wrecked the vault of the Bank of Richards, Mo., with dynamite and stole $1,590. The front of the building was blown out by the explosion. A number of citizens rushed to the scene, and one of the robbers fired three shots into the crowd. The citizens were unarmed, and the robbers escaped without being pursued.

The stage coach which runs between Ouray, Colo., and Red Mountain met with an accident on one of the steepest grades of the road, and together with the fourteen passengers fell down the mountainside 300 feet. One of the horses was killed, and the coach rolled over several times in its descent. All the passengers were hurt.

Rev. William G. Rabe, pastor of the German Baptist Church in Omaha, and Miss Augusta Rush, a young woman in that neighborhood, were found dead in a vestibule in the rear of the church auditorium. The two bodies were locked in embrace, and the gas was turned on, but not burning. Rev. Mr. Rabe was 65 years old and a prominent minister.

Thirty-five hundred trainmen in the employ of the Union Traction and consolidated lines in Chicago receive an increase in wages of over 10 per cent dating back to Sept. 15, according to the findings of the board of arbitration, which made its report, after having had the demands of the street car men under consideration for nearly two months.

Judge Munger of the United States District Court in Des Moines refused to grant Letson Balliett, known as the "mining king," a new trial and sentenced him to pay a fine of $1,000 and to spend one year in the county jail. Balliett was convicted of using the United States mails for fraudulent purposes in selling stock in the White Swan mine, Baker, Ore., to small investors.

The most destructive fire that ever visited that country has been raging on the Rosebud Indian reservation near Naper, Neb. Three [illegible] of cattle are known to [illegible] to death and several [illegible] of the flames have [illegible] eral hundred settlers [illegible] in check along the north li[illegible] ty, where a great many [illegible] destroyed.

Robert J. Traver, Presi[illegible] First State Bank of Leoti, [illegible] accidentally shot and killed at a [illegible] given by the Order of Royal Neigh[illegible] [illegible] overcoat belonging to a [illegible] from a chair, which [illegible] right lung and the wound caused death in less than an hour. Mr. Traver was wealthy and prominent in business and social life. He was born at Clinton, Iowa, and was 40 years old.

The Nebraska Supreme Court has given a decision sustaining the constitutionality of the State anti-trust law, which had been attacked by the Nebraska Retail Lumber Dealers' Association, as defendant in a suit for damages for forcing a retail dealer out of business. The law exempts laboring men. The court holds the association to be unlawful, but dismisses the suit as to the association, because it is not incorporated. The members of the association are held liable for damages resulting from their acts.

The safe in the postoffice at Cloverland, Ind., was blown open the other night by five masked men and the contents, consisting of several hundred dollars in stamps and cash, carried away. Robert Tabbert, who was passing the store in which the postoffice was located, was captured by the robbers and tied to a chair, where they left him when they finished their work. There is no clew. Burglars blew the postoffice safe at Culver, Ind., and got away with $1,000 worth of stamps. There were three explosions of dynamite and the safe door was blown through the side of the building. The robbers escaped.

FOREIGN.

According to information received at the Danish court, Emperor Nicholas of Russia is greatly depressed in mind and is melancholy.

A severe earthquake shock has been felt at Guarda, in the province of Beira, and at other places in Portugal. There has been serious loss of life and many houses have been destroyed.

Minister Hunter at Guatemala has notified the State Department by cable that Manuel Coriella has been elected president of Honduras. He says that threats of a contest in the election are boldly made, but that the country is quiet.

Lord Rosebery has been given permission to accede to the request of President Roosevelt's coal strike arbitration commission to be supplied with copies of the notes of the proceedings in Lord Rosebery's settement of the British coal dispute in 1893.

The Philippine commission has taken strong measures to avert the rice famine which is threatening many provinces. The commissioners have appropriated $2,000,000 (Mexican) for the purchase and transportation of rice to be sold to the sufferers at a cash price covering the cost.

Count Boni de Castellane, husband of Anna Gould, was rejected by the French Chamber of Deputies. After an exciting debate the Chamber, by a vote of 278 to 235, invalidated the count's election as member of the house from the Basses Alpes district. Campaign irregularities are charged.

IN GENERAL.

The Bond-Hay treaty, providing for reciprocity between United States and Newfoundland, has been signed.

Weekly trade reviews show continued activity in business, slow freight movement because of car shortage being only drawback.

At least eight men were drowned, three vessels driven ashore and practically every lighter on the Nome beach was wrecked in a storm.

Col. John Jacob Astor has announced that he gives the world his patents on marine turbines in the hope that an ideal turbine may thereby be developed.

The cost of the temporary work of the twelfth census, according to the director's annual report, was $11,854,818, or an average cost of 15.5 cents per capita of the population of the United States.

The annual gross cost of a complete rural free delivery service throughout the United States will approximate $24,000,000, according to the annual report of First Assistant Postmaster General Wynne.

Marriage of young United States army officers is opposed by Adjt. Gen. Corbin in his annual report; pay declared insufficient and family cares detrimental to service; restoration of canteen is urged to stop desertions.

The government has ordered return of Cuban children brought to this country by Mrs. Catherine Tingley, who intended them for the theosophical institution at Point Loma, Cal. Testimony reflects severely upon her character.

The railroads of the country face a car famine of grave proportions, threatening seriously to interfere with enormous business now being transacted. Large equipment orders have been placed, but manufacturers are unable to meet demand for cars and locomotives.

Persons returning to Arizona from San Marcial, Sonora, bring reports of a crime by Yaqui Indians. On the way to San Marcial, in company with half a dozen Mexicans, J. E. Sullivan, superintendent of a mine at La Meza, was attacked and the entire party was murdered.

Signor Marconi, in Nova Scotia, has received a brief dispatch from his station at Poldhu, Cornwall, which was entirely distinct. This is the first full message which has ever been received, the previous work having been devoted to the transmission of a signal, the letter "S."

Walter Everett, of California, President of the Pan-American Railway, under construction in the State of Chiapas, has arrived from the scene of recent volcanic eruptions in Guatemala. He says the ashes worked great benefit to coffee planters, as they killed noxious insects and also will serve as fertilizers.

Ambassador Choate has reported to the Secretary of State at Washington in response to instructions in relation to the repatriation of American citizens detained by the British government as prisoners of war in Ceylon that Lord Lansdowne has informed him that it is purposed to send the prisoners in question to the United States by the first steamer.

The United Fruit Company's steamer Admiral Sampson reports that she collided with the three-masted schooner Charley Bucki, bound from Eddyville, N. Y., for Boston, about ten miles off the Cape Cod lightship. The schooner was sunk and Captain Freeman Huntley of Jonesport, Me., Ulmer Huntley, the mate, and two seamen of the Bucki were drowned.

Senator Beveridge of Indiana has gone to Washington to confer with R. B. Nixon, financial clerk of the Senate, and arrange for a tour through New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma proposed for a subcommittee of the Senate committee on territories. The trip of the subcommittee is preparat[illegible] consideration [illegible] committee [illegible] ation of [illegible] three ter[illegible] hood.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

New York. "Complaints are increasing as to the tardy movement of freight, miles of cars being stalled by the lack of motive power, and many roads refuse to accept further shipments until the blockades are relieved. Lower temperature has stimulated retail sales of seasonable merchandize, but frost comes too late to seriously injure agricultural products. Liberal consumption sustains quotations in most lines; domestic demands being supplemented by large exports." The foregoing is from the Weekly Trade Review of R. G. Dun & Co. It continues:

Operating expenses of the railways have increased in many cases to such a degree that net earnings are somewhat curtailed, but gross earnings for October thus far exceed last year's by 4.7 per cent and those of 1900 by 13.5 per cent.

Undue significance is attached to the announcement that the Frick Company will not advance next year's price for coke above $3. Although this is in line with other conservative efforts of leading interests to prevent inflated prices, the probable influence on the outside market will not be great, as the bulk of output will go to the various plants of the United States Steel Corporation. Meanwhile sales are being made at $10 in extreme cases, and the scarcity has closed more blast furnaces. The future course of the iron and steel industry will be largely influenced by this fuel shortage, much business being permanently lost to home producers, and prices in some departments already show the effect of disorganized conditions. Railway needs have not diminished, numerous large orders constantly appearing, while the pressure for locomotives is causing large premiums to be offered. Structural shapes for bridge and ship building are next in point of urgent demand. Agreement on the tin plate wage scale may secure a lot of business that now goes out of the country, and some reduction in prices is expected. Wire nails are also cheaper, but as a rule quotations are well maintained.

Conditions at the cotton mills are healthy, a scarcity of goods being general, while there is no disposition to force transactions. It is early for supplementary buying of spring woolen goods and fall trade is finished, so that these divisions of the market are naturally quiet. Raw wool is very firm at the leading eastern markets, which are shipping freely to the mills.

Bradstreet's report giving grain figures says:

Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ending Oct. 30 aggregate 5,097,620 bushels, against 7,060,417 last week, 6,672,888 in this week last year and 3,312,421 in 1900. Wheat exports since July aggregate 91,428,037 bushels, against 100,725,930 last season and 63,847,564 in 1900. Corn exports aggregate 153,200 bushels, against 84,504 last week, 606,150 last year and 3,920,110 in 1900.

Chicago. The Northwest would welcome a turn of bright, cool weather. Business in the aggregate was hardly up to the mark, warm weather having covered a portion of the week, holding back retail demand in some degree.

The week in its early part witnessed a rise to 73¼c for December wheat, but on laterd trading a 2-cent reaction was made. This was hardly surprising in view of the almost uninterrupted rise for three weeks that carried December up from 67½c. Flour demand has not been so brisk, but the Minneapolis mills are oversold to Dec. 1, and are grinding about 1,750,000 bushels of wheat every week. Receipts there meanwhile are moderate and even with the increase of 791,103 bushels in stocks last week, and another increase of 603,624 bushels this week, there is a total of only 3,037,133 bushels in Minneapolis elevators, a remarkably low stock for the season.

The transportation situation is, if anything, a little worse, the railroads having hard work to handle the freight. All over the country side tracks are filled with loaded cars, while in the Northwest the grain shippers complain that even after they get the empty cars and load them out it is often seven to twelve days before they reach their destination.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, $4.00 to $7.25; hogs, shipping grades, $4.25 to $6.82; sheep, fair to choice, $2.00 to $3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 2, 53c to 54c; oats, No. 2, 27c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 49c; hay, timothy, $8.50 to $13.00; prairie, $6.00 to $12.50; butter, choice creamery, 21c to 24c; eggs, fresh, 19c to 22c; potatoes, 35c to 45c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, $3.00 to $7.25; hogs, choice light, $4.00 to $6.50; sheep, common to prime, $2.50 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2, 70c to 71c; corn, No. 2 white, 46c to 47c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c.

St. Louis—Cattle, $4.50 to $7.00; hogs, $3.50 to $6.65; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2, 44c to 45c; oats, No. 2, 29c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 47c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, $4.50 to $5.65; hogs, $4.00 to $6.60; sheep, $2.50 to $3.25; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 56c to 57c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 29c to 30c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 53c.

Detroit—Cattle, $3.00 to $6.25; hogs, $3.00 to $6.25; sheep, $2.50 to $4.00; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 3 yellow, 64c to 65c; oats, No. 3 white, 31c to 32c; rye, 52c to 53c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 72c to 73c; corn, No. 2, 57c to 58c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c; rye, No. 1, 50c to 51c; barley, No. 2, 59c to 60c; pork, mess, $16.70.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 41c to 42c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 28c; clover seed, prime, $6.65.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, $4.00 to $7.25; hogs, fair to prime, $4.00 to $6.80; sheep, fair to choice, $3.25 to $3.75; lambs, common to choice, $4.00 to $5.20.

New York—Cattle, $4.00 to $6.40; hogs, $3.00 to $6.25; sheep, $3.00 to $3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 77c; corn, No. 2, 64c to [illegible]; oats, No. 2 white, 36c to 37c; butter, creamery, 23c to 25c; eggs, western, 20c to 24c.

A Surprised Physician.

A dying patient recovers through the interposition of a humble German.

Chicago, Nov. 15.

Some weeks ago Dr. G——, a very reputable and widely known physician, living on C—— street, was called to attend a very complicated case of Rheumatism. Upon arriving at the house he found a man about forty years of age, lying in a prostrated and serious condition, with his whole frame dangerously affected with the painful disease. He prescribed for the patient, but the man continued to grow worse, and on Sunday evening he was found to be in a very alarming condition. The knees and elbows and larger joints were greatly inflamed, and could not be moved. It was only with extreme difficulty that the patient could be turned in bed, with the aid of three or four persons. The weight of the clothing was so painful that means had to be adopted to keep it from the patient's body.

The doctor saw that his assistance would be of no avail, and left the house, the members of the family following him to the door, weeping. Almost immediately the grief stricken ones were addressed by a humble German. He had heard of the despair of the family, and now asked them to try his remedy, and accordingly brought forth a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil. The poor wife applied this remedy. The first application eased the patient very much; after a few hours they used it again, and, wonder of wonders, the pain vanished entirely! Every subsequent application improved the patient, and in two days he was well and out. When the doctor called a few days after, he was indeed surprised.

Her Luck.

"After all," said Mrs. Galleigh, "it isn't so bad to have a husband who sleeps in church. Mine dreamed all through the sermon last Sunday, and I can't help feeling glad every time I think about it."

"Why, who ever heard of such a thing!" her friend exclaimed.

"You see, our minister preached a horrid, impertinent sermon against women paying so much for the clothes they wear, and I just know that if Jonathan had been awake he'd never get through quoting it to me."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Almost a Miracle.

Case No. 40,763. Mrs. M. Isted, of 1207 Strand Street, Galveston, Tex., who is proprietor of a boarding house at that address, numbering among her boarders a dozen medical students, says: "I caught cold during the flood of September, 1900, and it settled in my kidneys. Despite the fact that I tried all kinds of medicine and was under the care of physicians, the excruciating twinges and dull aching across the small of my back refused to leave, and trouble with the kidney secretions began to set in. From then, ordinary Anglo-Saxon fails to describe the annoyance and suffering I endured. The fearful pain through my body, loss of appetite, loss of sleep, consequent loss of energy, and, finally, an indication of complete dissolution compelled me, from sheer agony and pain, to either lie on the floor and scream, or forced me into spasms. On such occasions my husband called in a physician, whose morphine treatment relieved me temporarily. I grew weaker and thinner, and so run down physically that nothing was left but skin and bone. All my friends, acquaintances and neighbors knew about my critical condition, and on one occasion I was reported dead and they came to see my corpse. At last the doctors attending me held a consultation and agreed that if I did not undergo an operation I could not live. Preparations were made, a room selected at the city hospital, and they even went so far as to have the carriage brought to the door to carry me there. I don't know why, but something told me not to go, and I absolutely refused. Now I want the readers to grasp every word of the following: A friend of ours, a Mr. McGaund, knowing that my kidneys were the real cause of the entire trouble, brought a box of Doan's Kidney Pills to the house, and requested me to give them a trial. I had taken so much medicine that I was more than discouraged, and had little, if any, faith in any preparation. However, I reasoned if they did not do me good they could not possibly make me worse, so I began the treatment. After the third dose, I felt something dart across me like a flash of lightning, and from that moment I began to improve. The pain in my back and kidneys positively disappeared, the kidney secretions became free and natural. At present I rest and sleep well, my appetite is good, my weight has increased from 118 to 155 pounds, and my flesh is firm and solid. My friends actually marvel at the change in my appearance. Words cannot express my own feelings. I am not putting it too strongly when I say I have been raised from the dead. I am satisfied that had it not been for Doan's Kidney Pills, taken when they were, I would have been either lying in the Lake View Cemetery, or an invalid for the balance of my life. I will be only too pleased to give minuter particulars of my case to any one calling on me, not, of course, out of idle curiosity, but if they really have kidney complaint and want to know what course to pursue to get relief."

A FREE TRIAL of this great Kidney medicine which cured Mrs. Isted will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents per box.

One Difference.

Mrs. Stubb—The partnership of marriage is just like any other business partnership.

Mr. Stubb—Yes, excepting that man never gets a silent partner.—Chicago News.

A household necessity. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Heals burns, cuts, wounds of any sort; cures sore throat, croup, catarrh, asthma; never fails.

People are seldom man and wife half their lives without wishing to impart their sufferings as well as their pleasures to each other.—The Kentons.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES do not stain the hands or spot the kettle, except green and purple.

What was probably the first library in the United States was started in Charleston, South Carolina, in 1740.

Mrs. Austin's quick-raising Buckwheat makes tender, crispy brown cakes. Your grocer can tell all about it.

Doubtless the architect dreams of storied fame.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

RESULTS OF ELECTIONS

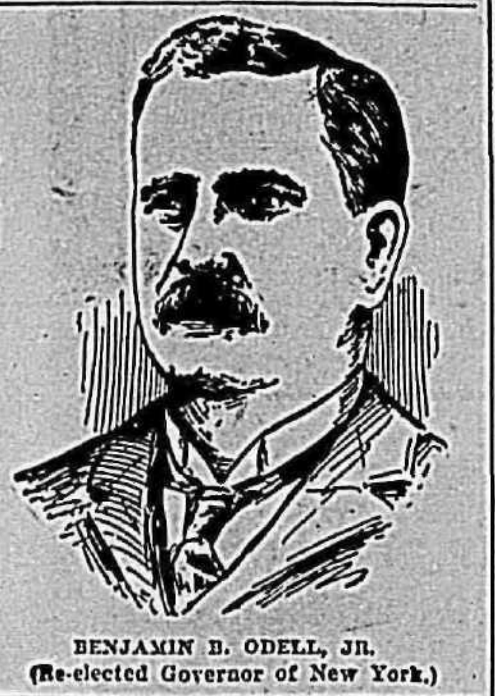
Elections were held in forty-two States Tuesday, the other three, Maine, Vermont and Oregon, having already selected State officials and their representatives in the Fifty-eighth Congress. In twenty-two of the forty-two States a Governor and other State officers and Congressmen were chosen, in eleven minor State officers or judges of the Supreme Court and Congressmen were voted for, while in nine Congressmen only were elected.

The principal State officers were chosen in Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, South Carolina, Alabama, Texas, Michigan, Kansas, Minnesota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Wisconsin, North Dakota, Colorado, Wyoming, Idaho, Nevada and California. New Hampshire elected only a Governor, Tennessee a Governor and a Railroad Commissioner and Pennsylvania a Governor and two other State officials.

Minor State officers or justices of the Supreme Court were voted for in Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Ohio, Iowa, Florida, North Carolina, Delaware, Utah, Washington and Montana.

Congressmen only were selected in Arkansas, Georgia, Mississippi, Louisiana, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, Kentucky and New Jersey, and delegates in Arizona, Hawaii, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Porto Rico.

The terms of thirty United States Senators expire March 4, 1903. Five have already been filled by the election of James B. McCreary (Dem.), Kentucky; Joseph B. Foraker (Rep.), Ohio; Arthur P. Go[illegible] (Dem.), Maryland; W. P. Dillingh[illegible] (Rep.), Vermont, and Samuel B. McEnery (Dem.), Mississippi. In the following States Legislatures which select a Senator have been chosen by election Tuesday: New Hampshire, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Alabama, Georgia, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin, Kansas, Idaho, Utah, Colorado, Nevada, Washington and California. The Legislatures of Oregon, Arkansas and Georgia, which also elect a Senator, had already been chosen. Michigan will choose a successor to the late Senator McMillan.



BENJAMIN B. ODELL, JR.
(Re-elected Governor of New York.)

Fourteen Tickets in the Field.

Aside from the two principal political parties, a dozen others had tickets in the field. Of the minor organizations, the Prohibitionists and Socialists had more than the others. The Prohibitionists made nominations in Illinois, Texas, Idaho, South Dakota, Missouri, Nebraska, Iowa, Michigan, Ohio, Kansas, Tennessee, Wisconsin, Indiana, Minnesota, Colorado, California, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island, while the Socialists had tickets in Illinois, Idaho, Wyoming, Montana, Missouri, Nebraska, Iowa, Michigan, Ohio, Kansas, Washington, Utah, Colorado, California, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and New York.

Republicans Control Congress.

As a result of the elections the Republican party will control the Fifty-eighth Congress of the United States with a substantial working majority. It will not be near so large as the forty-one majority of the present Congress, but it will probably be larger than the majority the party had in the Congress before that.

With final returns received from most of the districts, but with a few close districts or districts with scattered rural constituencies, still to be heard from, the indications were that the Republican majority would be about thirty. The returns, as compiled early Wednesday morning, show that the Republicans elected 208 members and the Democrats 178.

Republicans were victorious in most of the States in which the Legislatures were in doubt, and in consequence the politics of the next United States Senators from those States make it probable that the Senate will maintain its heavy Republican preponderance, with fifty-seven Republican Senators to thirty-three Democrats, a majority of twenty-four.

ELECTIONS IN STATES.

Result of the Balloting in Various Sections of the Country.

Following are the results based on early returns of the voting in the various State elections:

New York.

Governor ....Benjamin B. Odell, Jr. (Rep.)
Lieutenant Governor..F. W. Higgins (Rep.)
Secretary of State...John F. O'Brien (Rep.)
State Controller....Nathan L. Miller (Rep.)
Attorney General.....John Cunneen (Dem.)
Engineer and Surveyor ....
................Edward A. Bond (Rep.)
State Treasurer.....John G. Wickser (Rep.)
Associate Judge of Court of Appeals....
................John Clinton Gray (Dem.)

Governor Odell is re-elected, defeating Coler by a plurality of 10,000 to 12,000. The features of the election were the enormous pluralities of the Democratic candidates in the five boroughs of the city of New York and the big Republican gains above the Bronx. In the city Mr. Coler led by nearly 120,000. Above the Bronx Governor Odell was ahead by a few thousands more than that.

COMPLEXION OF THE NEW CONGRESS.

House.........208 Republicans 178 Democrats.
Senate........ 55 Republicans 33 Democrats.

New Congress.	HOUSE.		SENATE.	
Alabama	..	9	..	2
Arkansas	..	7	..	2
California	5	3	2	..
Colorado	2	1	..	2
Connecticut	5	..	2	..
Delaware	..	1	..	†..
Florida	..	3	..	2
Georgia	..	11	..	2
Idaho	1	..	1	1
Illinois	17	8	2	..
Indiana	9	4	2	..
Iowa	10	1	2	..
Kansas	8	..	2	..
Kentucky	1	10	..	2
Louisiana	..	7	..	2
Maine	4	..	2	..
Maryland	4	2	1	1
Massachusetts	10	4	2	..
Michigan	11	1	2	..
Minnesota	8	1	2	..
Mississippi	..	8	..	2
Missouri	1	15	..	2
Montana	1	..	..	2
Nebraska	5	1	2	..
Nevada	..	1	1	1
New Hampshire	2	..	2	..
New Jersey	7	3	2	..
New York	20	17	2	..
North Carolina	..	10	..	2
North Dakota	2	..	2	..
Ohio	17	4	2	..
Oregon	2	..	2	..
Pennsylvania	28	4	2	..
Rhode Island	1	1	2	..
South Carolina	..	7	..	2
South Dakota	2	..	2	..
Tennessee	2	8	..	2
Texas	..	16	..	2
Utah	1	..	2	..
Vermont	2	..	2	..
Virginia	1	9	..	2
Washington	3	..	2	..
West Virginia	5	..	2	..
Wisconsin	10	1	2	..
Wyoming	1	..	2	..
Total	208	178	55	33

Present Congress.	*HOUSE.		**SENATE.	
	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.
Alabama	..	9	..	2
Arkansas	..	6	..	2
California	7	1	2	..
Colorado	..	1	..	1
Connecticut	4	..	2	..
Delaware	1	..	..	..
Florida	..	2	..	2
Georgia	..	11	..	2
Idaho	..	..	1	1
Illinois	11	11	2	..
Indiana	9	4	2	..
Iowa	11	..	2	..
Kansas	7	1	1	..
Kentucky	2	9	1	1
Louisiana	..	6	..	2
Maine	4	..	2	..
Maryland	6	..	2	..
Massachusetts	10	3	2	..
Michigan	12	..	2	..
Minnesota	7	..	2	..
Mississippi	..	7	..	2
Missouri	2	13	..	2
Montana	..	..	..	2
Nebraska	2	2	2	..
Nevada	..	1	2	..
New Hampshire	2	..	2	..
New Jersey	6	2	2	..
New York	21	12	2	..
North Carolina	2	7	1	1
North Dakota	1	..	2	..
Ohio	17	4	2	..
Oregon	2	..	2	..
Pennsylvania	28	4	2	..
Rhode Island	2	..	2	..
South Carolina	..	7	..	2
South Dakota	2	..	2	..
Tennessee	2	8	..	2
Texas	..	13	..	2
Utah	1	..	1	1
Vermont	2	..	2	..
Virginia	..	10	..	2
Washington	2	..	1	..
West Virginia	4	1	2	..
Wisconsin	10	..	2	..
Wyoming	1	..	2	..
Total	198	153	56	29

†Delaware's Legislature is Republican, but will probably fail to fill the vacant Senatorship.

* Exclusive of five Populists, two from Nebraska and one each from Montana, Idaho and Colorado.

** Exclusive of two Populists (from Kansas and Washington), and one Independent (Colorado).

ESTIMATED PLURALITIES BY STATES.

	Rep..	Dem.
Alabama	.....	25,000
Arkansas	.....	70,000
California	2,500	.....
Colorado	Small	.....
Connecticut	15,000	.....
Delaware	.....	5,000
Florida	.....	35,000
Georgia	.....	70,000
Idaho	8,000	.....
Illinois	50,000	.....
Indiana	36,500	.....
Iowa	70,000	.....
Kansas	35,000	.....
Kentucky	.....	25,000
Louisiana	.....	45,000
*Maine	30,000	.....
Maryland	8,500	.....
Massachusetts	37,479	.....
Michigan	37,000	.....
Minnesota	65,000	.....
Mississippi	.....	40,000
Missouri	.....	35,000
Montana	10,000	.....
Nebraska	5,000	.....
Nevada	.....	5,000
New Hampshire	10,000	.....
New Jersey	12,000	.....
New York	12,887	.....
North Carolina	.....	65,000
North Dakota	10,000	.....
Ohio	87,443	.....
*Oregon	.....	751
Pennsylvania	135,000	.....
Rhode Island	.....	7,000
South Carolina	.....	37,000
South Dakota	21,600	.....
Tennessee	.....	50,000
Texas	.....	150,000
Utah	5,000	.....
*Vermont	8,661	.....
Virginia	.....	50,000
Washington	10,000	.....
West Virginia	Small	.....
Wisconsin	50,000	.....
Wyoming	6,000	.....

* Election held previous to Tuesday.

NEW GOVERNORS ELECTED.

State. Governor.	Plurality.
Republicans.	
California—George C. Pardee	200
Colorado—James H. Peabody	800
Connecticut—Adrien Chamberlain	15,000
Idaho—John T. Morrison	.....
Kansas—Willis J. Bailey	30,000
Massachusetts—John L. Bates	37,064
Michigan—Aaron T. Bliss	36,884
Montana—William L. Holloway	10,000
Minnesota—Samuel R. Van Sant	40,000
Nebraska—John H. Mickey	4,000
New York—Benjamin B. Odell	12,887
North Dakota—Frank White	6,000
Pennsylvania — Samuel W. Pennypacker	140,000
South Dakota—Charles N. Herriod	20,000
Wyoming—Deforest Richards	4,000
Wisconsin—Robert M. La Follette	55,334
Democrats.	
Alabama—William D. Jelks	25,000
Rhode Island—L. F. C. Garvin	6,358
South Carolina—Duncan C. Heyward	.....
Texas—S. W. T. Lanham	.....
Tennessee—James B. Frazer	37,830
Fusion.	
Nevada—John Sparks	1,700

Illinois.

Treasurer ....Fred A. Busse
Clerk Supreme Court..........Chris Mamer
Superintendent Public Instruction ......
.........................Alfred Bayliss
Trustees of University....Mrs. Laura Evans
...................William B. McKinley
..........................L. H. Kerrick

FORTY-THIRD ILLINOIS ASSEMBLY.

House.

Republicans	82
Democrats	60
Public Ownership	1
Prohibitionist	1
Republican majority	14

Senate.

Republicans	34
Democrats	17
Republican majority	17
Republican majority on joint ballot	28

Illinois has gone Republican by not less than 50,000, according to incomplete returns on State Treasurer. The entire State ticket is elected. The General Assembly will be heavily Republican, as shown above. The Democrats have gained in doubtful legislative districts in Cook County as well as out in the State. Fred A. Busse, for State Treasurer, made the best run of any Republican candidate. The election of "Uncle Joe" Cannon in the Eighteenth District means, it is said, that he will succeed Col. Henderson as Speaker of the next House.

FRED A. BUSSE.

Iowa.

Secretary of State .....William D. Martin
Auditor ....B. F. Carroll
Treasurer..............Gilbert S. Gilbertson
Attorney General ....Charles W. Mullan
Judge Supreme Court (long term) ......
..........................Scott M. Ladd
Judge Supreme Court (short term) ......
........................Chas. A. Bishop
Reporter Supreme Court...W. W. Cornwall
Railroad Commissioner ..Edward A. Dawson

Iowa has gone Republican by about 70,000 plurality on the State ticket, and the Republican candidates for Congress in all the districts but one have been elected. The returns indicate a loss of about twenty votes to the precinct for the Republicans as compared with the vote of 1900 on President. M. J. Wade, Democrat, is elected to Congress from the Second District over William Hoffman by about 500 plurality. Judge Birdsall was elected in the Third District over Horace Boies by about 5,000 plurality.

The vote was not so light as it was thought that it would be. Two years ago it was 550,000 and last year but 390,000. No Legislature was elected in Iowa this year.

Ohio.

Secretary of State ....L. C. Laylin
Supreme Court Judge ....W. B. Crew
Dairy and Food Commissioner..H. Ankeney
Member Board of Public Works ....
.........................W. Kirtley, Jr.

Ohio has gone Republican by a majority of from 80,000 to 100,000. It is a landslide and the Republicans carried all the congressional districts they have at present and cut down the Democratic majorities in the Democratic districts. The Republicans will have seventeen of the twenty-one members in the lower house. The fight in Ohio this year was a political battle for supremacy between Senator Hanna and Mayor Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland, and Hanna won.

In 1892 the Republican plurality in Ohio was 1,089 for State officers and one Democratic presidential elector was then elected. The next year McKinley had 81,000 for Governor and in 1894 the Republican record was broken with 137,077. McKinley had an Ohio plurality for President in 1896 of 51,109 and in 1900 of 69,036, and last year, with which the vote of Tuesday was compared, the Republican plurality was 67,567. With a single exception the Republican plurality now is the highest in the history of Ohio on a total vote of less than 800,000.

Michigan.

Governor ....A. T. Bliss
Lieutenant Governor...Alexander Maitland
Secretary of State ....F. M. Warner
Treasurer ....Daniel McCoy
Auditor ....P. F. Powers
Land Commissioner ....E. A. Wildey
Attorney General ....C. A. Blair
Superintendent Public Instruction ......
................................Delos Fall
State Board of Education ......P. H. Kelly
...............................L. L. Wright
Justice Supreme Court .....W. L. Carpenter

In spite of an off year and the hard work of the Democrats, Gov. Bliss and the Republican ticket carried the State by at least 30,000 plurality. Michigan will send eleven Republican members to the national House of Representatives. The Legislature will be Republican. The election of Gen. R. A. Alger to the United States Senate to succeed the late James McMillan is thus assured.

Nebraska.

Governor ....John H. Mickey
Lieutenant Governor ....E. G. McGilton
Secretary of State ....G. W. Marsh
Auditor ....Charles Weston
Treasurer ....P. Mortensen
Attorney General ....F. N. Prout
Land Commissioner ....G. D. Follmer
Superintendent Public Instruction ......
............................W. K. Fowler

Nebraska remains in the Republican column by a plurality slightly [illegible] that of last year (12,000), except for Govern[illegible], which was considerably reduced. [illegible] Republicans have made a net gain of one Congressman, elected [illegible] [illegible] ticket, and will control the Le[illegible]. There w[illegible] falling off in the [illegible] vote.

Indiana.

Secretary of State ....D. E. Storms
Attorney General ....C. W. Miller
Auditor ....D. E. Sherrick
Treasurer ....N. W. Hill
Clerk of Supreme Court ......R. A. Brown
Superintendent of Public Instruction....
...............................F. A. Cotton
State Statistician ....B. F. Johnson
State Geologist ....
Judge of Supreme Court ......J. H. Gillett
Judges of Appellate Court ......F. R. Roby
...............................U. Z. Wiley
...............................W. J. Henley
...............................J. R. Black
...............................D. W. Comstock
...............................W. D. Robinson

Indiana went Republican by from 30,000 to 40,000. The congressional delegation remains the same, with nine Republicans and four Democrats. The legislative majority will be about twenty-five on joint ballot and Senator Charles W. Fairbanks will be re-elected to the United States Senate. This estimate is based on unofficial returns received at the headquarters of the Democratic and Republican State central committees. Throughout the State the Republican legislative ticket led the local candidates. This was due to the strength of Senator Fairbanks, whose re-election depended upon the result and whose strong campaign added much to the chances of Republican victory. The Socialist vote was not particularly strong. Scattering votes were cast in those counties where the large cities are located. It will reach probably 3,000. The Prohibition vote will probably make 20,000.

Wisconsin.

Governor ....R. M. La Follette
Lieutenant Governor ....J. O. Davidson
Secretary of State ....W. L. Houser
Treasurer ....J. J. Kempf
Attorney General ....L. M. Sturdevant
Railroad Commissioner ......J. W. Thomas
Insurance Commissioner ....Z. M. Host
Superintendent Schools ....C. P. Cary

Wisconsin elected a Republican State ticket, ten and possibly eleven Republican Congressmen, and a majority in both houses of the Legislature sufficient to return Senator John C. Spooner to the United States Senate. La Follette's plurality in 1900 was 103,745. Four years ago, an off year, Gov. Scofield's plurality was 37,420. One of the novelties in the election was Milwaukee's first experience with voting machines. These were used in the precincts of the Sixth and Thirteenth wards, and the reports from the inspectors of election strongly favor the machines.

ROBERT M. LA FOLLETTE.
(Re-elected Governor of Wisconsin.)

Pennsylvania.

Governor ....Samuel W. Pennypacker
Lieutenant Governor ....William M. Brown
Secretary of Internal Affairs.Isaac B. Brown

The Republicans have carried the State by a majority for Pennypacker variously estimated from 130,000 to 145,000, and at least twenty-nine Congressmen elected are Republican. For the first time in the history of the State 1,000,000 votes were cast. The campaign was largely fought on State issues.

South Dakota.

Governor ....C. N. Herreid
Lieutenant Governor ....G. W. Shaw
Secretary of State ....O. C. Berg
Treasurer ....C. B. Collins
Auditor ....J. F. Halladay
Superintendent of Instruction..G. W. Nash
Land Commissioner ....C. J. Bach
Attorney General ....Philo Hall
Railroad Commissioner ....D. H. Smith

The Republicans carry the State by an estimated plurality of 15,000, a slight gain over the presidential vote of 1900.

Texas.

The Democrats have elected S. W. T. Lanham Governor with an estimated plurality of 100,000. The full Democratic State ticket is elected. Democrats were victorious in all congressional districts also with large pluralities.

New Hampshire.

Returns from New Hampshire show that the Republicans have been successful with slightly reduced pluralities over two years ago. Bachelder (Rep.) is elected Governor.

Idaho.

Scattering returns from the southern part of the State show Morrison (Rep.) running ahead of Hunt (Dem.) for Governor. The vote in the gentile precincts is largely Republican. The estimated plurality is 2,000.

Kansas.

The returns indicate that the Republicans have again been successful in Kansas. Two years ago the State went Republican by 23,254. The estimated plurality this year is 40,000.

Utah.

Meager returns indicate that the Democrats have carried the State by a plurality of 2,500 for Supreme Court judge.

Nevada.

The full fusion State ticket is elected. Sparks' majority is estimated at 1,500.

Told in a Few Lines.

A. L. [illegible]man, a "vet." hotel man, New Y[illegible] dead.

W[illegible] millionaire Wm. Ehret of New Y[illegible] died at San Antonio, Texas.

[illegible] Methodist general missionary [illegible]

BIG CASH BALANCE.

REPORT OF UNITED STATES TREASURER ROBERTS.

Revenue Receipts Fall Off, While Customs Are Large—Total from All Sources for Year Is $1,062,124,037, and Disbursements $969,627,041.

Ellis H. Roberts, treasurer of the United States, in his annual report, says the magnitude of the available cash balance and the unprecedented holdings of gross gold are the striking features of the condition of the treasury at the close of the fiscal year 1902. The net ordinary revenues for the year were $562,478,233, and the expenditures $471,190,857, showing a surplus of $91,287,376. In comparison with the previous year there was a decrease of $25,207,104 in revenues and of $38,770,405 in expenditures. While there was an increase of $15,859,252 in the receipts from customs, the internal revenues, owing to repeal of war taxes, fell off $35,300,541.

The total receipts of the year from all sources, including the public debt, were $1,062,124,037, and the disbursements $969,627,041. United States notes and treasury notes were redeemed in gold to the amount of $17,482,590 of the former and $1,274,590 of the latter without any impairment of the gold reserve of $150,000,000.

Bonds of the face value of $56,071,280 were purchased during the fiscal year for the sinking fund, at a total cost of $70,410,230. In September purchases were made of $25,300 bonds of the loan of 1904 at 105, and in October 4 per cents of 1925 were bought to the amount of $15,675,250 for principal, involving the payment of $21,695,310.

The interest due Oct. 1, 1901, amounting to $4,712,120, was anticipated Sept. 16. That due Jan. 1, 1902, for $4,030,336, was anticipated Dec. 16. On Sept. 13, 1902, the interest due Oct. 1, $4,561,478.75, was anticipated, and on Oct. 20 the interest due Nov. 1, for $2,823,938, was paid in advance. During October interest to the amount of $3,318,397 was paid in advance, with a rebate of $88,443 under an offer of the secretary, covering all bonds and their earnings up to July 1, 1903.

Decrease of Public Debt.

While the accounts of the public debt on their face show an increase of $15,283,512, if allowance be made for the increase of $57,624,400 in gold certificates, the national obligations will be shown to have been diminished by $42,340,888 during the fiscal year.

The bonds held by the treasurer as security for notes of national banks decreased $9,080,700 during the year, but in the same time the securities held for deposits were $18,953,200 greater, so that the increase in bonds held for both purposes was $9,872,500. The bonds for circulation, which were on Oct. 1, 1901, $330,693,180, fell to $315,754,630 on June 4, 1902, rising to $317,038,530 on June 30. On Oct. 1 they were $326,023,270, and on Nov. 1 $338,082,270. These changes show a measure of elasticity in notes based on bonds.

To the general stock of money in the country an addition of $80,189,631 was made during the year. There was also an increase of $19,735,259 in standard dollars, and of $7,360,991 in subsidiary silver.

The growth in the volume of money in circulation during the year was $74,082,589, carrying the per capita from 27.98 to 28.43.

The advance in circulation in the volume of gold, including certificates, within twelve years by $433,703,516 is the measure of the greater strength of our circulation. The increase in the future can hardly be less than $50,000,000 to $60,000,000 a year.

The gold in the treasury keeps in active circulation as currency the certificates issued against it, and moreover, $346,681,018 in United States notes and $30,000,000 in treasury notes, or over $140,000,000 more than its own value. The question may well be considered whether the United States notes may not properly be turned by Congress into gold certificates. They have much that quality already, and the change could be gradually made as the supply of yellow metal takes on greater proportions.

There was a net increase during the fiscal year of 368 banks, 437 charters having been granted and sixty-nine surrendered. The total number of banks chartered to June 30, 1902, was 6,325, of which 4,546 were in operation and 1,779 out of existence.

The amount of subsidiary coin outstanding was increased by $3,114,852 to $82,814,940.

PALMA GROWS OPTIMISTIC.

President Addresses Cuban Congress Upon Future of Island.

The Cuban Congress, which adjourned Oct. 20, reassembled Monday and received the budget and a message from President Palma. The total budget amounts to $17,516,800. It shows a surplus of $2,013,886. President Palma refers to the good order prevailing in the republic and the good sanitary conditions, which, he says, are even better than during the American intervention.

Regarding the proposed treaty with the United States, President Palma says that the relations with the United States are especially cordial.

"The special object of the treaty is to obtain positive advantages in the markets of the United States for our products, particularly sugar, which is the principal basis of Cuban wealth. It can be hoped from the sympathy of the American people towards us that a reasonable arrangement may be arrived at."

Senor Palma further says that the condition of the treasury is extremely encouraging, there being a balance of $1,561,042. This allows absolute faith that by administering the public revenues honestly there will be funds to give important encouragement to agriculture in all the provinces.

Grand Encampment is a most enterprising and flourishing mining town of Wyoming. Its population is 700. It is constructing an excellent water system. An electric plant will soon be installed. Its smelter is being enlarged and a concentration plant of 500 tons capacity is being added. The aerial tramway is about completed. Hundreds of people are visiting the mining camps in the vicinity with a view to investments.

It is said that New M[illegible] alone could supply the world with [illegible] The Gallup mines alone, if [illegible]

MESSAGE FORECAST.

THE PRESIDENT'S PROBABLE RECOMMENDATIONS.

Roosevelt's State Paper Probably Will Ask Restriction of Trusts, Appointment of Permanent Tariff Commission and Arrangement of Reciprocity.

President Roosevelt has his annual message to Congress far advanced toward completion. Although the contents of President Roosevelt's message will be kept secret until it is forwarded to Congress, enough is known as to the way in which some of its topics will be treated to enable a forecast of these features to be made.

That there has been no change in the attitude of the administration on Cuban reciprocity will be made apparent, but whether the message will urge legislation or will promise the transmission of a Cuban reciprocity treaty to the Senate probably will depend upon the progress that may be made in the next two weeks toward the negotiation of a reciprocity treaty.

Probable Action on Trusts.

Interest in the forthcoming message is largely centered in what the President may have to say on the subject of trust regulation. The President will urge Congress to consider this subject carefully, with the view to the enactment of legislation which will regulate the trusts without endangering the industries in which they are engaged.

He has already indicated that he will favor a constitutional amendment, if such an amendment is necessary, to enable Congress to act effectively. He has been advised, however, by such a capable lawyer as Attorney General Knox that the necessary power already exists, and he will recommend legislation along the lines of the Attorney General's Pittsburg speech.

The message probably will refer to the strike in the anthracite mines and to the progress being made toward an adjustment of the difficulties between the mine workers and the mine owners.

There will be nothing in the message savoring of the abandonment of the principles of protection, but this will not prevent him from recommending the reduction, by direct enactment or by reciprocal agreements with foreign nations, of rates of duty which may no longer be needed for purposes of protection.

It has been announced by a member of the cabinet that the message will favor such reductions, and that it will also urge the creation of a permanent commission which can at all times give expert consideration to the needs of the government and of the varying interests, thus enabling it to make recommendations to Congress which will save the committees charged with the preparation of revenue laws a great deal of labor and insure a more intelligent framing of such laws.

Views on Currency Reform.

Closely allied to the question of revenue is the subject of currency and banking reform. Secretary Shaw is heartily in favor of the establishment of a system of asset banking which would give greater flexibility to the national bank currency of the country, and would enable the banks themselves to tide over many periods of monetary stringency, in which they must now appeal to the treasury for help. If the President does not specifically recommend such legislation in his message he probably will call the attention of Congress to the recommendations of the Secretary of the Treasury.

The message will indorse the recommendations which Secretary Moody will make in his annual report for the increase and improvement of the navy.

One of the questions which may not be finally disposed of by the President until just before his message is sent to the printers is the reference which he will make to the Panama canal. As a result of the report of Attorney General Knox, he will be able to inform Congress that the United States can acquire an undoubted title to the property of the French Panama canal company, and, if the negotiations with the Colombian government had advanced as rapidly as had been hoped, he would be able to announce that the way was clear for the beginning of construction work at once. The Colombian negotiations have dragged along in such an unsatisfactory manner, however, that it is doubtful if he will be able to tell Congress that a treaty has been negotiated complying with the terms of the Panama canal act.

CUT CANCER FROM HIS TONGUE.

Rather than Go on the Surgeon's Table He Operated on Himself.

The friends of Andrew Murray, a well-known Brooklyn veterinary surgeon, are anxiously awaiting the outcome of a remarkable experiment and exhibition of nerve on his part. He is a tall, strong man of 50 years whose health has been uniformly good until very recently. A few months ago a back tooth began to ache and he had it pulled. Shortly afterward his tongue and neck became affected. He was a heavy smoker, so he stopped using tobacco, but the growth in his mouth increased, until he could scarcely eat. Meantime the glands in his neck swelled ominously.

Mr. Murray consulted a specialist and was advised that he had cancer in pronounced form. Mr. Murray was told that he must submit to an operation or succumb within eight months.

Rather than take his chances on the operating table, under ether, Murray resolved to operate on himself. With a veterinary surgeon's knife in hand he stood up before a mirror and, pulling out his tongue, cut into the underpart and side of it, where the growth protruded. His tongue shows the marks of the keen knife, and the growth seems removed. Mr. Murray declares that he never felt better in his life.

Whether or not the cancerous growth is entirely removed or whether it will again appear soon in more virulent form is the question upon which surgical opinion is divided.

Mrs. Alexander Small, sister of United States Senator Shelby M. Cullom, died at her home in Chicago. She was 74 years old.

A statement just published by a British journal says that the national debt of Great Britain is $4,000,000,000. It has increased [illegible] the last three years.

BANK OF ANTIOCH,

EDWARD BROOK,
BANKER

Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General Banking Business.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 55 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH

```
Lv.Chicago.                          Ar. at Antioch
8:35AM—No. 5, Daily ex Sunday 10:33 AM
1:30 PM—No. 7, Daily ex Sunday 3:15 PM
4:00PM—N. 13, Daily                6:30 PM
8:30 AM—        Sunday Special 10:40 AM
```

GOING SOUTH

```
Lv. Antioch.                        Ar. Chicago.
6:50 AM—No. 14, Daily .......... 10:00 AM
11:17 AM—No. 8, Daily ex. Sunday 1:35 PM
4:20 PM—No. 6, Daily ex Sunday  6:15PM
9:08 PM—No. 2, ......Daily..... 10:55 PM
```

W. F. ZIEGLER, Agent, Antioch.

LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting Neighbors always welcome

W. R. WILLIAMS, V. C.,
C. M. CONFER Clerk.

SEQUOIT LODGE, No. 827, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the First and Third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethern always welcome.

L. M. HUGHES, Sec. E. L. SIMONS, W. M.

ANECDOTE OF JOHN FISKE.

Great Historian Placed in Somewhat Embarrassing Position.

The late John Fiske, the historian, was a man of enormous stature, and extremely sensitive about any reference to his unusual size. One occasion, when he was visiting a friend at his home in a beautiful town in Connecticut, the hostess and her daughter invited Mr. Fiske to drive with them one morning. The road was a picturesque one, which winds along the river at the foot of the mountains. At one point the hostess suggested that the party alight and walk a short distance through the field to get a particularly attractive view. Around this field was a high fence, with no opening but a narrow stile. The ladies passed through and turned to wait for their guest. For a moment he contemplated the opening; to squeeze through was impossible, to climb over was equally impracticable. Finally his deep bass voice broke the silence: "Ladies, I think we would better continue our drive."—Argonaut.

A Startling Surprise.

Very few could believe in looking at A. T. Hoadley, a healthy, robust blacksmith of Tilden, Ind., that for ten years he suffered such tortures from Rheumatism as few could endure and live. But a wonderful change followed, taking Electric Bitters "Two bottles wholly cured me," he writes, "and I have not felt a twinge in over a year." They regulate the kidneys, purify the blood and cure rheumatism, neuralgia, nervousness, improve digestion and give perfect health. Try them. Only 50c. at Hill's drug store.

Seaweed Town.

Cookstown is a seaweed settlement in Alaska. It was originally built of clay bricks, but the action of the sea salt, with which the air is heavy, caused the bricks to crumble away, and in their place were substituted slabs of seaweed mixed with salt, compressed and baked.

Problem for Women.

To the average woman a more important issue this fall than anything pertaining to her ability to vote is the frightful problem confronting her of how to make her last winter's cloak look as if it belonged to this year's vintage.

One Minute Cough Cure.

Is the only harmless cough cure that gives quick relief. Cures Coughs, Colds, Croup, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Pneumonia, Asthma, LaGrippe, and all Throat, Chest and Lung troubles. I got soaked by rain says Gertrude E. Fenner, Muncie, Ind., and contracted a severe cold and cough. I failed rapidly; lost 48 pounds. My druggist recommended One Minute Cough Cure The first bottle brought relief; several cured me. I am back to my old weight, 148 lbs. One Minute Cough Cure cuts the phlegm, relieves the cough at once, draws out inflammation, cures croup. An ideal remedy for children. At Hill's drug store.

Prominent in Many Ways.

George Thornton Beck, whom the Wyoming Democrats have nominated for governor, is a business associate and chum of "Buffalo Bill," a son of the lamented Senator Beck of Kentucky and a great-grandnephew of George Washington.

The "Sock Social."

An exchange tells of a "sock social" for the benefit of the church. If the ladies would only have one where a man could bring his socks and have them mended, the good women would be astonished at their profits.

Jews of Palestine.

The Jews of Palestine are entirely [illegible] who returned to [illegible]

[illegible] Ed. A [illegible]

[illegible] bank [illegible]

Colds

"I had a terrible cold and could hardly breathe. I then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and it gave me immediate relief."
W. C. Layton, Sidell, Ill.

How will your cough be tonight? Worse, probably. For it's first a cold, then a cough, then bronchitis or pneumonia, and at last consumption. Coughs always tend downward. Stop this downward tendency by taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

FOLLY OF "EXPERT" TESTIMONY.

Recent French Trial Shows It as It Really Is.

A handwriting expert in Paris was attempting to identify the writing of a suspected murderer with that left behind by the criminal in the house of his victim. He produced the accused's official books and pointed out conclusively that the two hands were indubitably the same. "There," he seemed to say as he mopped his heated brow, "that shows what your real armor-plated Belleville-boilered expert can do when he tries." "Marvelous," said the judge. "There is, indeed, but one flaw as far as I can see. The writing in these books is not that of accused, but of his predecessor, and it was written several years before the crime was committed. You see my point!" The expert attempted a smile. —London Globe.

Luck in Thirteen.

By sending 13 miles, Wm. Spirey, of Walton Furnace, Vt., got a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve that wholly cured a horrible ever sore on his leg. Nothing else could. Positively cures bruises, felons, ulcers, eruptions, boils, burns, corns and piles. Only 25c. Guaranteed by W. T. Hill, druggist.

Gen. Bragg's New Post.

Gen. Bragg's transfer from the consulate general at Havana to the consulate general at Hong-Kong will not involve any loss to him of the emoluments of office, the salary at both posts being identical. The social prestige of the American consul at Hong-Kong is greater than that of the corresponding official at Havana, and this would be a compensation for the disadvantage of a residence so far from home.

If you are billious and seeking advisers,
Take DeWitt's Little Early Risers,
Just before going to bed.
You will find on the morrow,
You are rid of your sorrow—
That's all; just enough said.

These famous pills do not gripe but move the bowels gently and easy, cleansing the liver. Their tonic effect gives strength to the glands, preventing a return of the disorder. For sale by W. T. Hill.

Try Ordway Plasters.

For rheumatism, pain in the back or side, pneumonia, kidney and heart disease, liver complaint and all kindred diseases. These plasters are formulated for different ailments. Also corn plasters; a sure cure, six for 10 cents. Foot plasters, for cold feet, 20 cents. Agents and canvasers wanted. For particulars address

Mrs. J. S. Sutton,
General Agent for Lake Co., Antioch. Ill.

Safest Place to Be Shot.

An Australian officer who saw the greater part of the war in south Africa has been telling a Melbourne interviewer that from his experience he thinks the head is the safest part in which to receive a bullet. "The head is the most protected part of the body. Out of scores of cases of wounds in the head that came under my notice only one was fatal. In many of them the bullets glanced off the skull, merely inflicting scalp wounds."

What To Do Until The Doctor Arrives.

"One of my children was taken with cramp colic and suffered severely," says S. B. Elzee, of Monett, Mo. "I telephoned for a doctor, then gave a dose of Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy, and a few minutes later a second dose. Before the doctor came the child was relieved." For sale by all druggists.

Study Chinese Language.

Prof. Frederick Hirth has begun in Columbia university the work of instructing students in the Chinese language, written and spoken. Later he intends to conduct courses on Chinese literature and studies in the arts and industries of the orientals. Prof. Hirth denies that a knowledge of the Chinese language is particularly difficult of attainment, though, as he remarked to his first class, "students must not expect to chat with their laundrymen in a few weeks."

Save Your Books.

[illegible]

STOP: LOOK AT ME!

The Lagest Nunmber of Best Papers Ever Offered

FOR THE MONEY

AMERICA'S
BEST

Editorially Fearless
Consistently Republican

News from all the world, well written.

Original Stories.

Answers to Queries.

Articles on Health, the Home

New Books, and on Work About the Farm and Garden

The Weekly Inter Ocean

Is a member of the Associated Press the only Western Newspaper receiving the entire telegraphic news service of the New York Sun and special cable of the New York World—daily reports from over 2,000 special correspondents throughout the country.

PER YEAR **ONE** DOLLAR

The Antioch News

The Antioch News gives you all-the Home and County news at all times.

Iowa Homestead

Is the greatest Agricultural and Live Stock paper published in the west.

Farmers' Institute Ed.

The institute editions are the most practical editions for the promotion of farming.

The Poultry Farmer

Is a practical poultry paper for the farmer, upon the care and raising of poultry.

Weekly Inter Ocean

The Chicago Inter Ocean contains news from all parts of the world, stories, etc.

The Iowa Homestead

All our farmer readers should take advantage of the unprecedented clubbing offer we this year make, which includs with this paper

The Iowa Homestead,

Farmers' Institute Edition,

The Poultry Farmer

These three publications are the best of their class and should be in every farm home.

Never was so much superior reading matter offered for so small an amount of money. The three papers named, which we club with our own, are well known throughout the West and commend themselves to the reader's favorable attention upon mere mention. The homestead is the great agricultural and live stock paper of the West; The poultry farmer is the most practical poultry paper for the farmer, while the special Farmers' Institute Editions are the most practical publications for the promotion of good farming ever published.

PER YEAR **TWO** DOLLARS

The above papers mailed to any address for..... **$1.90** The regular price of the above papers is $4.00

Sample copies at this office or mailed to any address

WAS A FAIR EXCHANGE.

Light-Handed Pilferer Caught at His Own Game.

Jerry Nichols, as he was familiarly called, while a member of the State Senate from the First district of this city, was late in leaving Harrisburg one night for his home. He found but one vacant seat in the car, and sat down alongside of a fashionably dressed individual with a sparkling diamond in his shirt front. Jerry had not gone very far when he missed his pocketbook. He said nothing, but after a while his companion fell into a doze. After a little Jerry awoke him, saying: "My dear friend, you have my pocketbook. Now, there is not much money in it, but I value it highly as a present from a departed friend, and I have here a pretty gem, of 'purest ray serene,' which I will give you in exchange for it if you are willing." The new-found friend glanced downward at his shirt front, and at once accepted the Senator's offer.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Startling, But True.

"If every one knew what a grand medicine Dr. King's New Life Pills is," Writes D. H. Turner, Dempseytown, Pa., "you'd sell all you have in a day. Two weeks use has made a new man of me." Infallible for constipation, stomach and liver troubles. 25c at Hill's drug store.

Fire in Anything.

Take powder composed of equal weights of loaf sugar and chlorate of potash, separately reduced to fine powder and then well mixed together. This is placed in some vessel, such as a cup, or, in fact, anything that will prevent the fire from injuring the table. When this powder is touched with the least drop of sulphuric acid it will instantly burst into a flame. Take a stick or wand previously dipped in the acid, and after sundry motions touch the powder, and the same result will be produced.

A Thanksgiving Dinner.

Heavy eating is usually the first cause of indigestion. Repeated attacks inflame the mucous membranes lining the stomach, exposes the nerves of the stomach, producing a swelling after eating, heartburn, headache, sour rising and catarrh of the stomach. Kodol relieves the inflammation, protects the nerves and cures the catarrh. Kodol cures indigestion, dyspepsia, all stomach troubles by cleansing and sweetening the glands of the stomach. At W. T. Hill's

Horses in France and Germany.

In 1900 France exported 3,000 more than she imported, whereas [illegible]

[illegible]

Secretary Shaw's Latest Story.

A man loved two girls. One was beautiful and the other was plain, but a fine singer. Having heard the axiom that beauty is but skin deep, the man took heed and married the plain girl. One morning he awoke and glanced at his sleeping wife. Her homeliness was increased by a falling mouth and a resounding nose. As he gazed a doubt on the wisdom of his choice assailed the man and grew to such proportions that in alarm for his marital felicity he shook the sleeping woman by the arm and cried to her: "For heaven's sake, Lib, wake up and sing something."

The Best Remedy for Croup.

(From the Atchison, Kan., Daily Globe).

This is the season when the women who knows the best remedies for croup is in demand in every neighborhood. One of the most terrible things in the world is to be awakened in the middle of the night by a whoop from one of the children. The croup remedies are almost as sure to be lost, in case of croup, as a revolver is sure to be lost in case of burglars. There used to be an old-fashioned remedy for croup known as hive syrup and tolu, but some modern mothers say that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is better, and does not cost so much. It causes the patient to "throw up the phlegm,' quicker, and gives relief in a shorter time. Give this remedy as soon as the croup cough appears and it will prevent the attack. It never fails and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by all druggists.

Recommended Firmness.

A very matter-of-fact old gentleman the other day called to see a neighbor, an old Irishwoman, who had been ailing for some time, when the following conversation took place at the door: "And how do you find yourself to-day, Bridget?" "Sure, your honor, I'm mighty bad. This shocking weather'll be the end of me; I'll be a dead woman before long." "Hoots, toots, woman! you've been saying that for the last twenty years! I'll tell ye what it is, ye want firmness o' mind. Fin a day for deeing and stick to it."

King Edward's Latest Portrait.

The new portrait of Edward VII. by the well-known military artist, Stanley Berkeley, which has been ordered expressly for reproduction and distribution throughout army departments, barracks and military schools, represents the king as sitting on a bay charger at Aldershot, with his staff behind him.

Roosevelt's Many Speeches.

No ten presidents combined ever made so many speeches in the first fourteen [illegible] their terms [illegible] office as [illegible]

BOUND TO FURNISH NEWS.

Correspondent of Texas Paper Sacrificed Himself to Duty.

All well regulated newspapers have a system of keeping check on the amount of news sent by correspondents. Occasionally it becomes necessary to "jack them up" in a pleasant, but firm manner. Not every correspondent, however, is willing to make news in order to comply with the rules as did he of Rockland. Not having heard from Rockland for some time, attention was duly called to the shortcomings, and the following reply came:

Rockland, Tex., Sept. 22, 1902.—The Galveston News, Galveston, Tex.—Gentlemen: As to your letter on other side of sheet, I could not find anything to write to you about, so I have to get married myself. See inclosed letter.

The inclosure was a formal notice of his marriage.—Galveston News.

Asleep Amid Flames.

Breaking into a blazing home, some firemen lately dragged the sleeping inmates from death. Fancied security, and death near. It's that way when you neglect coughs and colds. Don't do it. Dr. King's New discovery for Consumption gives perfect protection against all Throat, chest and lung troubles. Keep it near, and avoid suffering, death and doctor's bills. A teaspoonful stops a late cough, presistent use the most stubborn. Harmless and nice tasting; it's guaranteed to satify, by W. T. Hill. Price 50c and $1.00 Trial bottles free.

The Housewife's Holiday.

It is a common practice in Berlin for the wife to stay at home when the husband and family go to the seaside. In this way she enjoys her own holidays, usually taking her meals at restaurants.

Yield of Wine in France.

The average yield of wine in France for the last ten years was 1,055,610,444 gallons a year.

FREE TO OUR READERS.

Botanic Blood Balm for the Blood.

If you suffer from ulcers, eczema, scrofula, blood poison, cancer, eating sores, itching skin, pimples, boils, bone pains, swellings, rheumatism, catarrh or any blood or skin disease, we advise you to take Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) Especially recommended for old, obstinate deep-seated cases; cures when all else fails; heals every sore, makes the blood pure and rich, gives the skin the rich glow of health. Druggists $1 per large bottle. Samples sent free by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advise sent in sealed letter. Medicine sent at once prepaid. Nol-48y1

Peculiar Game of Checkers.

A game of checkers has been played under very peculiar circumstances between two Cornish families for the last forty years and is not finished yet. Whenever a member of either house dies the relatives meet at the deceased's home as soon as the funeral rites are over, whereupon the two eldest members continue the game until one of the players loses a man. The positions of the men on the board are then recorded and the game postponed until death gives the signal for reopening the tussle. Altogether nine different players have so far been implicated in the game.

Cures Eczema, Itching Humors.

Especially for old chronic cases take Botanic Blood Balm. It gives a healthy blood supply to the effected parts heals all the sores eruptions, scabs and scales, stops the awful itching and burning of eczema, swellings, suppurating, watery sores, etc. Druggists $1. Sample free and prepaid by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free medical advice sent in a sealed letter. No 2—48y1

An Athletic Statesman.

George T. Beck, democratic nominee for governor of Wyoming, is a son of the late Senator Beck of Kentucky. The young man weighs over 250 pounds, but carries no superfluous flesh, being of vast frame. All over the far west he is known for his athletic powers, no man in the Big Horn basin caring to tackle him single-handed. He is a rancher, and with certain rich men is interested in a scheme to reclaim by irrigation a large area of arid lands.

Cobra Was "Inconvenient."

Indian station masters have their peculiar trials. Most of us have heard of the agitated telegram sent by one of this class in the early days of railway construction to the traffic manager at Bombay: "Tiger dancing on platform, pointsman run away, please arrange."

Quite recently a Madras station master wrote to his district superintendent that an aloe fence opposite his post was tenanted by a "fearful cobra," of which he besought the removal, as its presence was exceedingly inconvenient at train times.—Stray Stories.

Cured of Piles after 40 Years.

Mr. C. Haney, of Geneva, Ohio, had the piles for 40 years. Doctors and dollars could do him no lasting good. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured him permanently Invaluable for cuts, burns, bruises, sprains, lacerations, eczema, tetter, salt rheum and all other skin diseases. Look for the name DeWitt on the package—all others are cheap worthless counterfeits. For sale by W. T. Hill.